





Le Siége de Lythère

Partition Générale

Par M^r. le Chevalier Gluck

1^{er} violon

2^e violon

hautbois

Cor en sol.

alto.

Violoncelle

Bassons

Basses

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, a 3/4 time signature, and the tempo marking "allegro,". The score features various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. The first staff has a "3." above it. The second staff has "allegro," written below it. The third staff has a "3" above it. The fourth staff has a "3" above it. The fifth staff has a "3" above it. The sixth staff has a "3" above it. The seventh staff has a "3" above it. The eighth staff has a "3" above it.

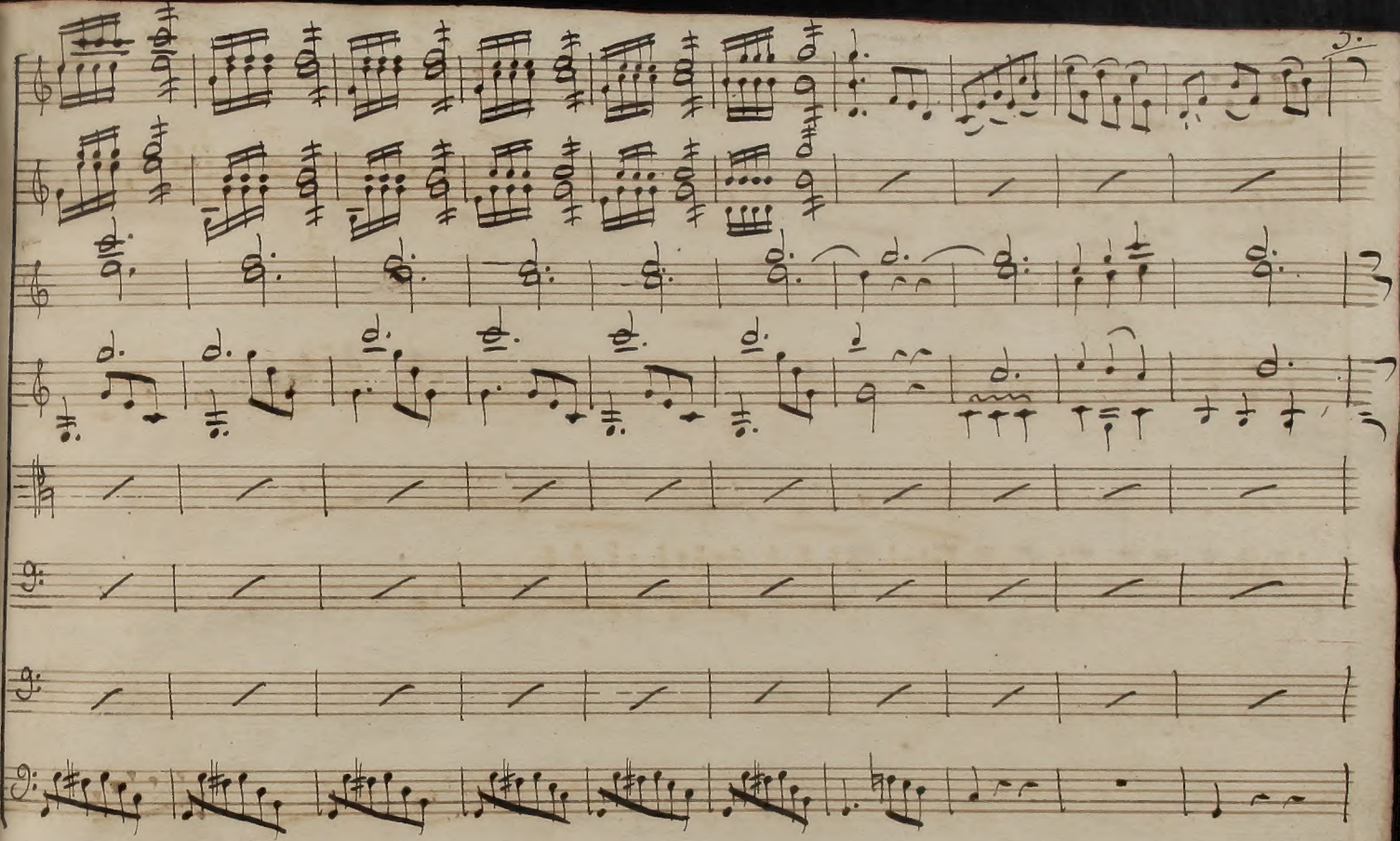
Four empty musical staves at the bottom of the page.

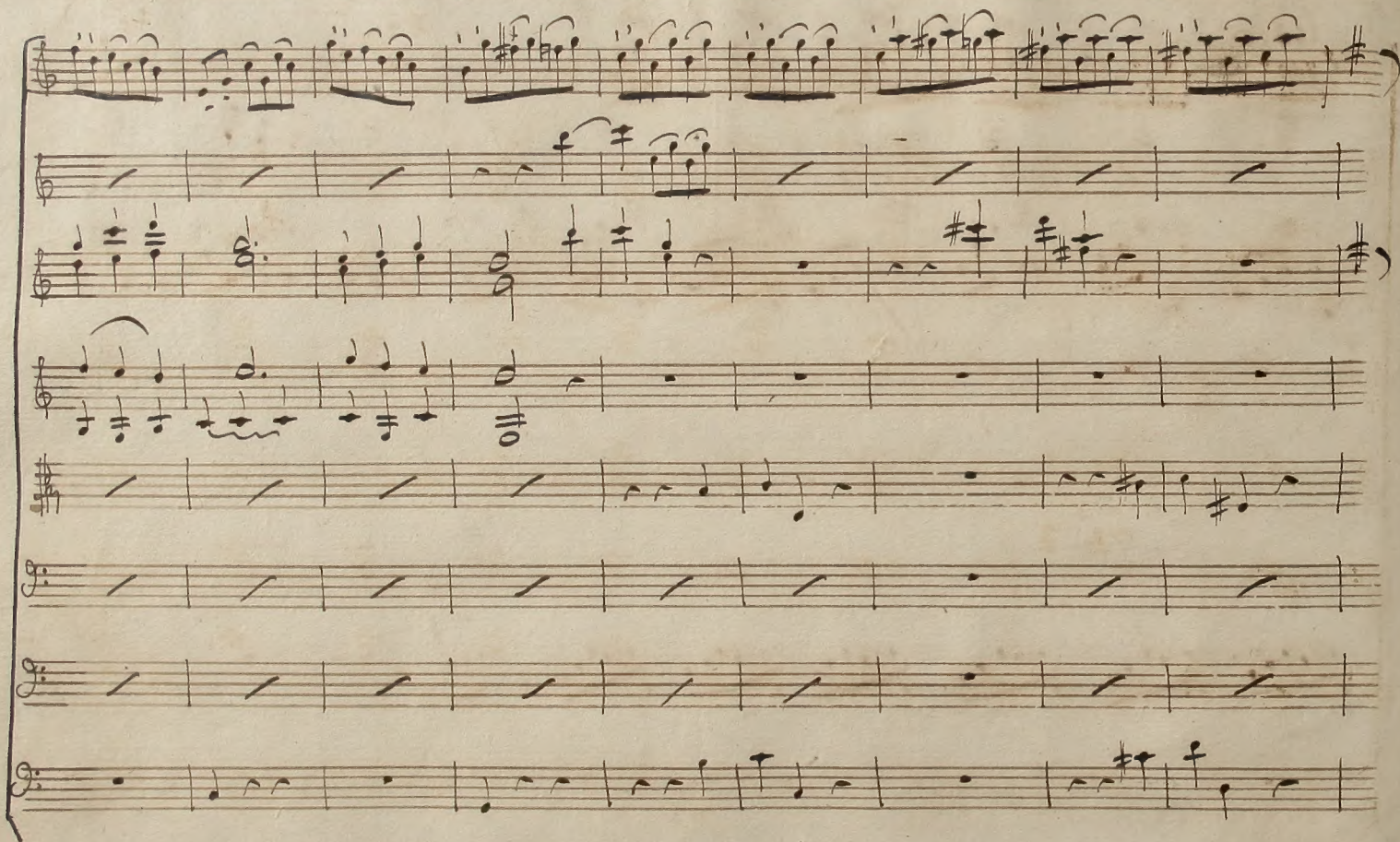
Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring staves for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and slurs. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score is written on aged paper with some staining.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Violin I (top staff)
- Violin II (second staff)
- Viola (third staff)
- Cello (fourth staff, labeled "col basso")
- Double Bass (fifth staff, labeled "col basso")
- Violone and Cello (seventh staff, labeled "Col Violone e Cello")

The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the Double Bass staff.



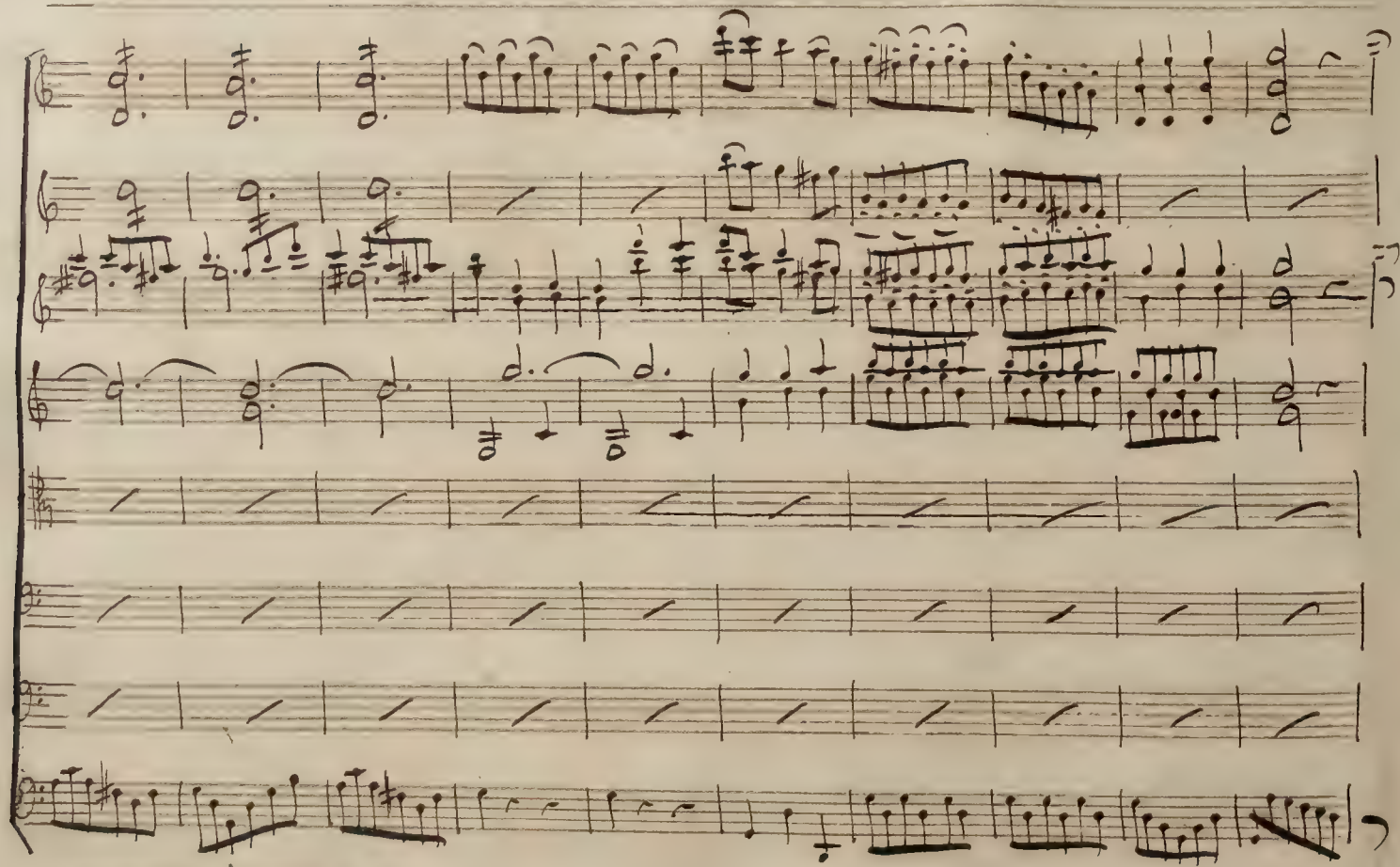


A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and notes. The score is written in ink on aged paper. The first staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and notes. The score is written in ink on aged paper. The first staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and notes. The score is written in ink on aged paper. The first staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp.

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains a series of slanted lines, possibly indicating a specific performance technique or a placeholder. The third staff features a complex rhythmic pattern with many beamed notes. The fourth staff has a few notes followed by rests. The fifth staff consists of slanted lines. The sixth staff has a few notes followed by rests. The seventh staff has a few notes followed by rests. The eighth staff has a few notes followed by rests. The notation is dense and appears to be a sketch or a working draft.

A handwritten musical score for a string quartet, consisting of six staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with a 'fe' marking above it. The second staff is in treble clef and contains a complex, fast-moving melodic line. The third staff is in treble clef and contains a melodic line with some rests. The fourth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with the label 'Col basso' written above it. The fifth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line with the label 'Col basso' written above it. The sixth staff is in bass clef and contains a melodic line. The score is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscript notation.



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a complex melodic line with many beamed notes and slurs. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, featuring a melodic line with some rests and slurs. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, showing a series of chords and some melodic fragments. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing mostly whole rests. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, showing a series of eighth notes and some rests. The sixth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing mostly whole rests. The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing mostly whole rests. The eighth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing mostly whole rests. The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, showing a series of eighth notes and some rests. The tenth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp, containing mostly whole rests. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and ties.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff contains a complex melodic line with many beamed eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff has a few notes and rests. The third staff begins with a treble clef and contains a melodic line with some accidentals. The fourth staff has a few notes and rests. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The sixth staff has a few notes and rests. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The eighth staff has a few notes and rests. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and contains a melodic line. The tenth staff has a few notes and rests. The text "Col Violoncello" is written in the eighth staff. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, notes, rests, accidentals, and slurs.

Col Violoncello

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff features a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The second staff contains rhythmic slashes. The third staff has a few notes and rests. The fourth staff is mostly empty with some notes at the end. The fifth staff has a melodic line with the word "Colbasso" written at the end. The sixth staff has a similar melodic line with "colbasso" at the end. The seventh staff contains rhythmic slashes. The eighth staff has a few notes and rests. The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and beams. The word "Colbasso" is written at the end of the fifth staff, and "colbasso" is written at the end of the sixth staff. The score is written in brown ink on aged paper.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is complex, featuring many chords and melodic lines. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes many chords, some with multiple notes, and some with accidentals. There are also melodic lines with eighth and sixteenth notes. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is as follows:

- Staff 1:** Treble clef, 11 measures of eighth-note patterns with various slurs and ties.
- Staff 2:** Treble clef, 11 measures, each containing a single diagonal slash (/).
- Staff 3:** Treble clef, 11 measures. The first five measures contain quarter notes with stems pointing down. The last six measures contain eighth notes.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef, 11 measures. The first five measures contain eighth notes with stems pointing down. The last six measures contain whole rests.
- Staff 5:** Treble clef, 11 measures, each containing a single diagonal slash (/).
- Staff 6:** Treble clef, 11 measures, each containing a single diagonal slash (/).
- Staff 7:** Treble clef, 11 measures, each containing a single diagonal slash (/).
- Staff 8:** Treble clef, 11 measures. The first five measures contain eighth notes with stems pointing down. The last six measures contain eighth notes.
- Staff 9:** Treble clef, 11 measures. The first five measures contain eighth notes with stems pointing down. The last six measures contain eighth notes.
- Staff 10:** Treble clef, 11 measures. The first five measures contain eighth notes with stems pointing down. The last six measures contain eighth notes.

This page contains a handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation is in brown ink on aged paper. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains several measures of music, including groups of beamed eighth notes and chords. The second staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, featuring a series of quarter notes, some marked with a 'p.o.' (piano) dynamic. The third staff continues the melody with beamed eighth notes and rests. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with notes grouped in pairs by slurs. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with notes grouped in pairs by slurs. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with notes grouped in pairs by slurs. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with notes grouped in pairs by slurs. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with notes grouped in pairs by slurs. The notation is dense and expressive, with many slurs and dynamic markings.

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the text "col basso" written below the staff. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the text "col basso" written below the staff. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a final flourish at the end.

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff features a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the text "col basso" written below the staff. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with the text "col basso" written below the staff. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp, with a final flourish at the end.

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation is in ink on aged paper. The first four staves contain complex musical notation with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The fifth staff is a single line with diagonal slashes. The sixth staff is also a single line with diagonal slashes. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#), followed by the text "Col basso" and then diagonal slashes. The eighth staff contains musical notation with various notes and rests. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, time signatures, notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in ink on aged paper. The first staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score concludes with a double bar line and a fermata on the final note of the tenth staff. The number 164 is written in the right margin next to the fourth staff.

164

W. Scène Première, chœur de Nymphes, et Bergers.

Handwritten musical score for a scene featuring a chorus of Nymphs and Shepherds. The score is written on ten staves, each with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 3/4. The staves are labeled as follows:

- Flûtes**: The first staff, featuring a melodic line with dynamic markings *fe* and *po*.
- Violon**: The second staff, featuring a melodic line with dynamic markings *fe* and *po*.
- Violons**: The third staff, featuring a complex, fast-moving melodic line.
- Daphné**: The fourth staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.
- Cloté**: The fifth staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.
- Nymphes**: The sixth staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.
- Deuxes**: The seventh staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.
- Bergers**: The eighth staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.
- Haute contreb.**: The ninth staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.
- Bergers**: The tenth staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.
- Basse**: The eleventh staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.
- alto, cor**: The twelfth staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.
- Basse**: The thirteenth staff, featuring a sustained, low melodic line.

The score is written in a cursive hand, with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The overall style is characteristic of 18th-century manuscript notation.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The score is organized into systems, with the first system containing two staves and subsequent systems containing single staves. The notation is dense and appears to be a complex composition, possibly for a multi-instrument ensemble or a solo piece with multiple parts. The page number "21." is visible in the top right corner.

21.

Clôc seyle

habitans de ce doux Empi=re chantes les

p.o

p.o

f. p. *f. p.*

feux qu'amour ins-pire, *Daphné seule.*

fi-a-bitans de ces doux Em-pi-re chan-tés les feux qu'amour ins-

fi-a-bitans de ces doux Em-pi-re chan-tés les feux qu'amour ins-

avec le cœur

chantés chantés = = = les feux qu'amour inspire qu'amour inspire = = =

pire, chantés chantés = = = les feux qu'amour inspire qu'amour inspire = = =

chantons les feux qu'amour inspire qu'amour inspire = = =

chantons les feux qu'amour inspire qu'amour inspire = = =

chantons les feux, qu'amour inspire qu'amour inspire = = =

chantons les feux qu'amour inspire qu'amour inspire = = =

25.

chantés les feux, chantés les feux qu'à = re, chantés les feux, chantés les feux qu'à = re, chantons les feux, chantons les feux qu'à = re, chantons les feux, chantons les feux qu'à = re, chantons les feux, chantons les feux qu'à = re, chantons les feux, chantons les feux qu'à = re

Handwritten musical score for a vocal ensemble, featuring multiple staves with lyrics in French. The score includes dynamic markings such as *se*, *p. q*, *po*, *ff*, and *pi*.

The lyrics are:

— nous inspire qu'amour ins=pire), habitans de ce doux Empi ==
— nous inspire qu'amour ins=pire) habitans de ce doux Empi ==
— nous inspire qu'amour ins=pire),
— nous ins=pire qu'amour ins=pire),
— nous ins=pire qu'amour ins=pire),
— nous ins=pire qu'amour ins=pire),

The score concludes with dynamic markings *ff* and *pi*.

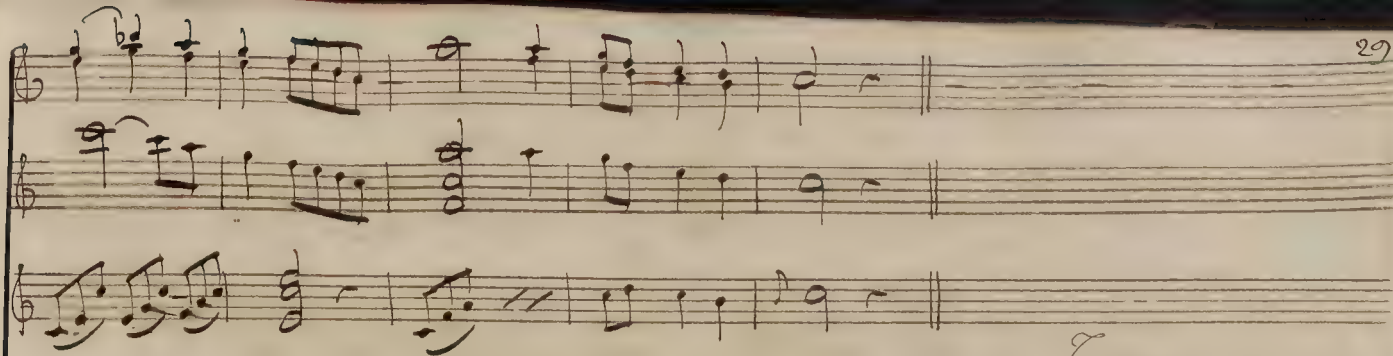
Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fe.* and *p.o.* The staves are arranged in a traditional five-line format.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The lyrics are written in French: "re, chantés chantés = = = les feux qu'amour inspire, chantés chantés = = =". The musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The lyrics are written in French: "chantons les feux qu'amour inspire." The musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring five staves. The lyrics are written in French: "chantons les feux qu'amour inspire". The musical notation includes notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

== les feux qu'a-mour inspire qu'amour inspi-==re),
 == les feux qu'a-mour inspire qu'amour ins-pi-==re,
 = tous les feux qu'a-mour inspire qu'amour ins-pi-==re,
 = tous les feux qu'a-mour ins-pire qu'amour ins-pi-==re;
 = tous les feux qu'a-mour ins-pire qu'amour ins==pi==re,
 = tous les feux qu'a-mour inspire qu'amour inspi-==re,



Tourner

pour la marche,

Dance pour les nymphes,

Et bergers,

~~~~~



30. *et Marche*

Violons, Hautbois, ou flûtes.

fin

Da Capo

fe *po* *fe* *po* *fe* *po* *fe* *po*

to *to* *to*

This is a handwritten musical score on aged paper, numbered '30.' in the top left corner. The title 'et Marche' is written in a decorative, cursive script at the top. The first staff is for 'Violons, Hautbois, ou flûtes.' and contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with various accidentals. The second staff continues the melody, ending with a 'fin' marking. The third and fourth staves form a system with a 'Da Capo' instruction. The fifth and sixth staves continue the piece, featuring dynamic markings like 'fe' (forte) and 'po' (piano). The seventh and eighth staves show a key signature change to one sharp (F#) and include 'to' markings above the notes. The score is written in a clear, elegant hand typical of 18th or 19th-century musical notation.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in G major (one sharp) and 6/8 time. The bottom staff is in G major and 6/8 time. The music features a melody in the top staff and a bass line in the bottom staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Da capo,

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is labeled "Premier tambourin" and the bottom staff is labeled "avec petite flûte". The music is in 2/4 time. The top staff features a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the bottom staff provides a simple bass line. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Violons

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in G major and 6/8 time. The bottom staff is in G major and 6/8 time. The music features a melody in the top staff and a bass line in the bottom staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in G major and 2/4 time. The bottom staff is in G major and 2/4 time. The music features a melody in the top staff and a bass line in the bottom staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

2^e tambourin, mineur

Handwritten musical score for two staves. The top staff is in G major and 6/8 time. The bottom staff is in G major and 6/8 time. The music features a melody in the top staff and a bass line in the bottom staff. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat signs.

*Tourner pour
le 3^e tambourin,*

Troisième Tambourin

e Hajeau

Handwritten musical score for 'Troisième Tambourin' by e Hajeau. The score is written on four systems of staves, each with a treble and bass clef. The time signature is 2/4. The music features a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. The first system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The second system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The third system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots. The fourth system ends with a double bar line and repeat dots, followed by a large, decorative flourish.

Finis

Andantino, Cloé

1^{er} Violon

2^e Violon

Percor
En fa

2^e cor

alto,

Cloé

Basso.

Handwritten musical score for 'Andantino, Cloé'. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the Violins (1^{er} Violon and 2^e Violon), Percussion (Percor En fa), and Horns (2^e cor). The next three staves are for the Alto (alto,) and Bass (Basso.). The final staff is for the Cloé. The music is in 4/4 time and features various dynamics including *pp*, *fe*, and *pp*. The notation includes notes, rests, and slurs.

p *f* *p* *f* *p*

Venus veut qu'en ce jour les amans réunis célèbrent par d'aimables fêtes, les

tendre et charmant adonis la plus chère de ses conquêtes, pour suivre ce mortel,

Handwritten musical score on page 36, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fe* and *p*. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff.

Digne rival des Dieux la mere des amours abandonne cythêre, et son sein moins ambitieux

Handwritten musical score for a piece with vocal and instrumental parts. The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for vocal parts, and the last five are for instrumental parts. The music is in 4/4 time and features dynamic markings such as 'f', 'p', and 'mezzo f'. The lyrics are in French and appear to be a religious or patriotic song.

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Col. basse

mezzo f

Leurs, le préfère au Dieu de la guerre, le préfère au Dieu de la guer

Handwritten musical score on page 38, featuring five systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings (*f*, *p*, *fz*, *pz*). The lyrics are written below the staves, indicating a vocal or instrumental melody.

== re, le pré=fé==re le pré=fé==re, le pré==

Handwritten musical score on page 39, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff continues the melody. The third staff features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff shows a sequence of chords. The fifth staff contains a series of eighth notes. The sixth staff includes a vocal line with the lyrics "fèze au Dieu de la guer = = = de," and a bass line with a dynamic marking of *fe*.

mp *fe* *f. mo*

fèze au Dieu de la guer = = = de,

fe

No. 1
air pour les nymphes et Bergers célébrant une fete en l'honneur d'Adonis.

Flûte. *m*

p. *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.*

Violons. *m*

p. *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.*

Cornes fa. *m*

alto. *m*

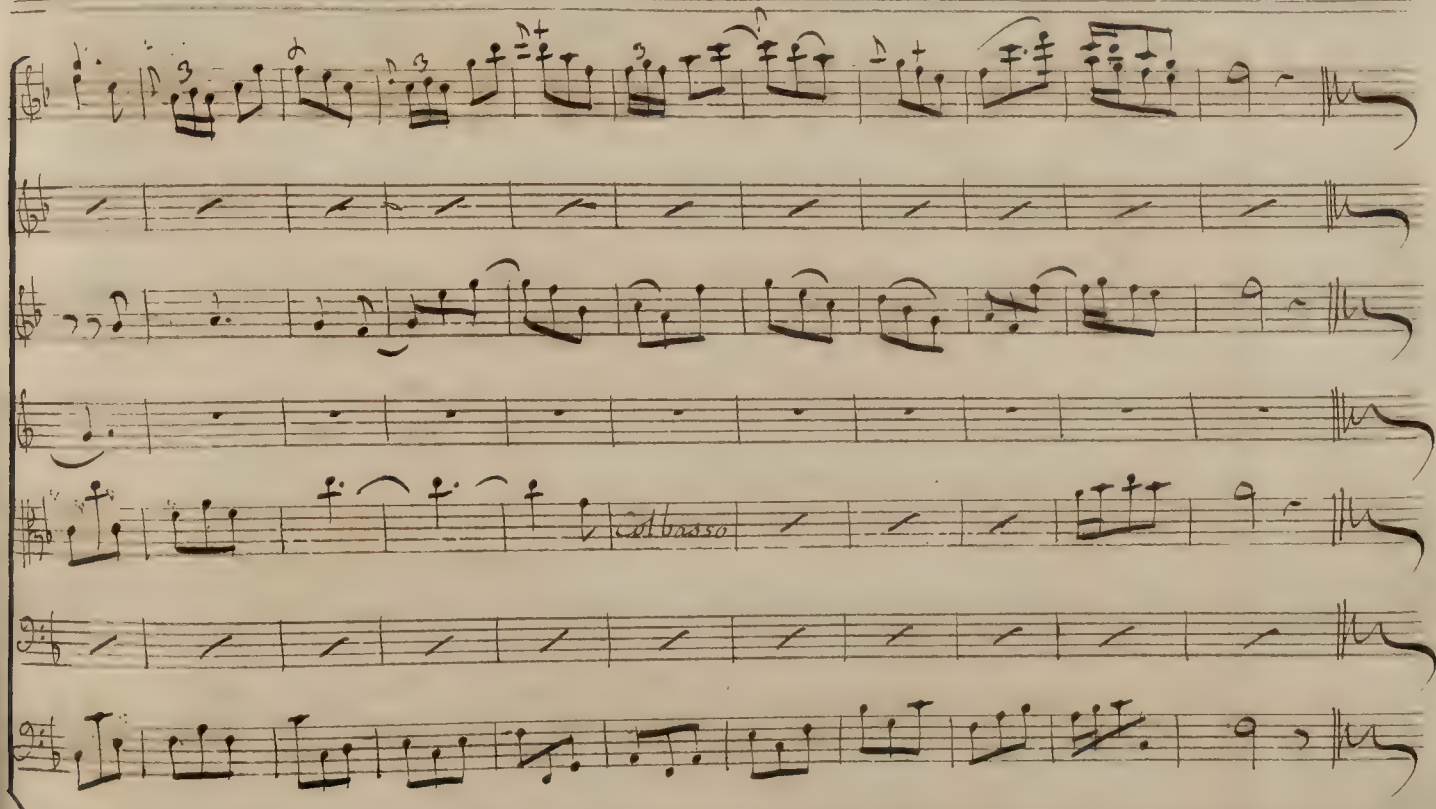
Basson. *m* *Colbasso.*

Basse. *m*

p. *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.*

Handwritten musical score on page 41. The score consists of seven staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a complex melodic line with various ornaments and dynamics, including *p* (piano) and *f* (forte). The second staff continues the melody with similar ornamentation. The third staff features a more rhythmic, dotted melody. The fourth staff is a single line of dotted notes. The fifth and sixth staves are marked *Colbasso* and contain a series of slanted lines, likely representing a bass line or a specific instrumental part. The seventh staff returns to a melodic line, ending with a double bar line and a repeat sign. Dynamics *p* and *f* are also present in this final staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 42, featuring seven staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second staff is a blank line with diagonal strokes. The third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The sixth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score includes dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano), *f.* (forte), and *p.* (piano). The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Ariette, Daphné

Handwritten musical score for "Ariette, Daphné". The score is written on seven staves, each with a label on the left. The key signature is one flat (B-flat) and the time signature is 3/8. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Trauerbois**: Flute part, starting with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking.
- 1^{er} Violon**: First Violin part, with a *Col aboué* (Cello aboué) marking.
- 2^e Violon**: Second Violin part.
- Trombe**: Trumpet part, with a *B. fasib* (Basso fasib) marking.
- Allo.**: Solo part, likely for a soloist or a specific instrument.
- Bassons**: Bassoon part, with a *Col basso* (Cello basso) marking.
- Daphné**: Vocal part for Daphné, with a *a do =* marking.
- Basse**: Bass part, with a *pp* (pianissimo) marking.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written across the lower staves.

Lyrics: ...is est fait pour charmer, il ne cherche point d'autre gloire, il ne cherche point d'autre vic ==

Dynamic markings: *f.*, *p.*

Other markings: *est barre*, *==*

Handwritten musical score on page 46. The page contains six systems of music. The first system shows a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The second system is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef, containing only slanted lines. The third system shows a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The fourth system is a piano accompaniment line with a treble clef, containing only slanted lines. The fifth system is a piano accompaniment line with a bass clef, labeled "Col basso" in the first measure, containing only slanted lines. The sixth system shows a vocal line with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat, with French lyrics written below it. The lyrics are: "toire, que le bonheur d'en = flamer L'objet qui fait aimer, qui fait aimer,". The piano accompaniment for this system is on a bass clef staff.

toire, que le bonheur d'en = flamer L'objet qui fait aimer, qui fait aimer,

f. p.

fe.

fe. p.

a do-nis est fait pour charmer, a do-nis est fait pour charmer, il ne cherche point

Handwritten musical score on page 48. The page contains several staves of music. The first staff has dynamic markings *pp*, *fe*, and *pp*. The second staff has *pp*, *8. p.*, and *8. p.*. The third staff has *pp*. The fourth staff has *pp*. The fifth staff has *pp*. The sixth staff has *pp*. The seventh staff has *pp*. The eighth staff has *pp*. The ninth staff has *pp*. The tenth staff has *pp*. The eleventh staff has *pp*. The twelfth staff has *pp*. The thirteenth staff has *pp*. The fourteenth staff has *pp*. The fifteenth staff has *pp*. The sixteenth staff has *pp*. The seventeenth staff has *pp*. The eighteenth staff has *pp*. The nineteenth staff has *pp*. The twentieth staff has *pp*. The twenty-first staff has *pp*. The twenty-second staff has *pp*. The twenty-third staff has *pp*. The twenty-fourth staff has *pp*. The twenty-fifth staff has *pp*. The twenty-sixth staff has *pp*. The twenty-seventh staff has *pp*. The twenty-eighth staff has *pp*. The twenty-ninth staff has *pp*. The thirtieth staff has *pp*. The thirty-first staff has *pp*. The thirty-second staff has *pp*. The thirty-third staff has *pp*. The thirty-fourth staff has *pp*. The thirty-fifth staff has *pp*. The thirty-sixth staff has *pp*. The thirty-seventh staff has *pp*. The thirty-eighth staff has *pp*. The thirty-ninth staff has *pp*. The fortieth staff has *pp*. The forty-first staff has *pp*. The forty-second staff has *pp*. The forty-third staff has *pp*. The forty-fourth staff has *pp*. The forty-fifth staff has *pp*. The forty-sixth staff has *pp*. The forty-seventh staff has *pp*. The forty-eighth staff has *pp*. The forty-ninth staff has *pp*. The fiftieth staff has *pp*. The fifty-first staff has *pp*. The fifty-second staff has *pp*. The fifty-third staff has *pp*. The fifty-fourth staff has *pp*. The fifty-fifth staff has *pp*. The fifty-sixth staff has *pp*. The fifty-seventh staff has *pp*. The fifty-eighth staff has *pp*. The fifty-ninth staff has *pp*. The sixtieth staff has *pp*. The sixty-first staff has *pp*. The sixty-second staff has *pp*. The sixty-third staff has *pp*. The sixty-fourth staff has *pp*. The sixty-fifth staff has *pp*. The sixty-sixth staff has *pp*. The sixty-seventh staff has *pp*. The sixty-eighth staff has *pp*. The sixty-ninth staff has *pp*. The seventieth staff has *pp*. The seventy-first staff has *pp*. The seventy-second staff has *pp*. The seventy-third staff has *pp*. The seventy-fourth staff has *pp*. The seventy-fifth staff has *pp*. The seventy-sixth staff has *pp*. The seventy-seventh staff has *pp*. The seventy-eighth staff has *pp*. The seventy-ninth staff has *pp*. The eightieth staff has *pp*. The eighty-first staff has *pp*. The eighty-second staff has *pp*. The eighty-third staff has *pp*. The eighty-fourth staff has *pp*. The eighty-fifth staff has *pp*. The eighty-sixth staff has *pp*. The eighty-seventh staff has *pp*. The eighty-eighth staff has *pp*. The eighty-ninth staff has *pp*. The ninetieth staff has *pp*. The ninety-first staff has *pp*. The ninety-second staff has *pp*. The ninety-third staff has *pp*. The ninety-fourth staff has *pp*. The ninety-fifth staff has *pp*. The ninety-sixth staff has *pp*. The ninety-seventh staff has *pp*. The ninety-eighth staff has *pp*. The ninety-ninth staff has *pp*. The hundredth staff has *pp*.

Ed basso

D'autre gloire, il ne cherche point d'autre victoire que le bonheur d'enfla=mer,

Handwritten musical score on page 49. The score consists of eight staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with various notes and rests, including a trill. The second staff is a blank staff with a treble clef. The third staff contains a melodic line. The fourth staff is a blank staff with a treble clef. The fifth staff is labeled "Colbasso" and contains a series of slanted lines. The sixth staff is a blank staff with a treble clef. The seventh staff contains a melodic line with the lyrics "L'objet qu'il seait aimer qu'il seait aimer." written below it. The eighth staff contains a melodic line with a trill.

Colbasso

L'objet qu'il seait aimer qu'il seait aimer.

Ballet.

1^{re} Violon

2^e Violon

Flûtes

Cor

En fa.

2^e cor

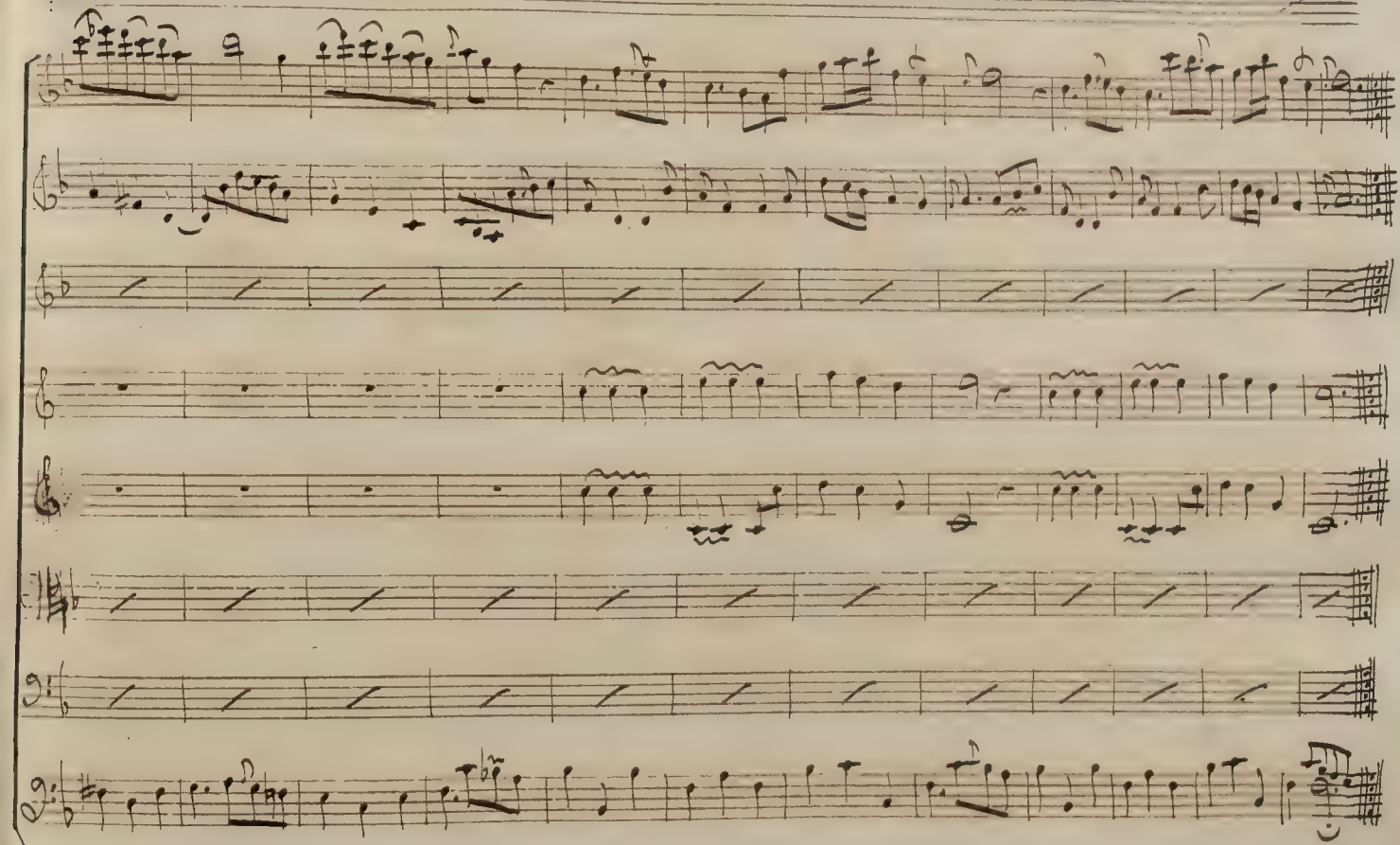
alto.

Bassons

Basse

Col. 1^{re} Violino

Col. Basso



Aria 2^e

Violons

à l'unisson

alto.

Basson Seul

avec quelle ardeur venus et les graces. volent sur les traces d'un jeu-ne chas-sé

2^e euv; Dans les bois fleuris, des monts D'j-da-lie, la Déesse oubli-e les

Handwritten musical score on page 54, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The fifth staff contains the following French lyrics: *peuples chéris. La Déesse ou-bli-e ses peu-ples chéris;*

air de Ballet, et Bruit de Guerre. f.

55.

1^{er} Violon

2^e Violon

1^{er} Hautbois

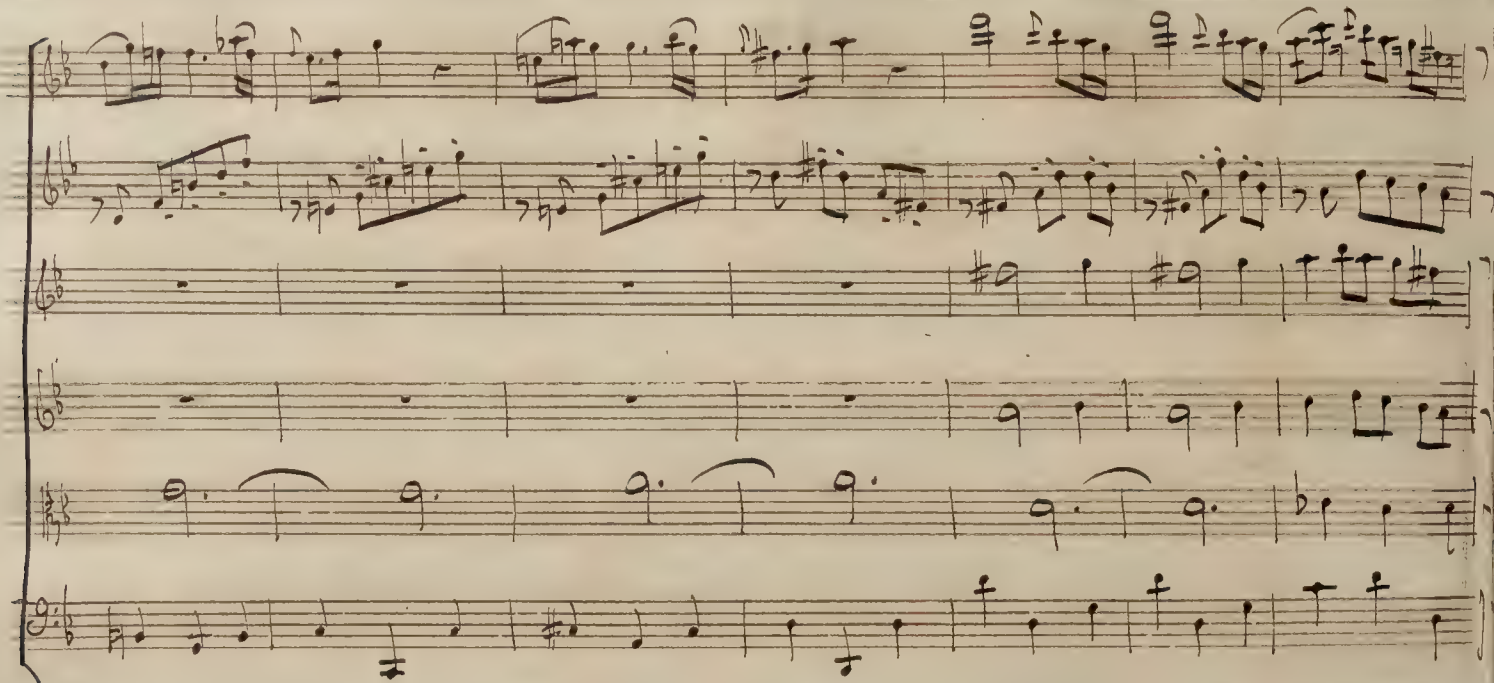
2^e Hautbois

alto.

Bassons
et basse,

pizzicato

56.



Petite reprise

Tourneville

Bruit de guerre

Pianissimo. *poco f. et crescendo,* *fortissimo*

Violons

trumpettes.

1^{er} cor, en D. la re,

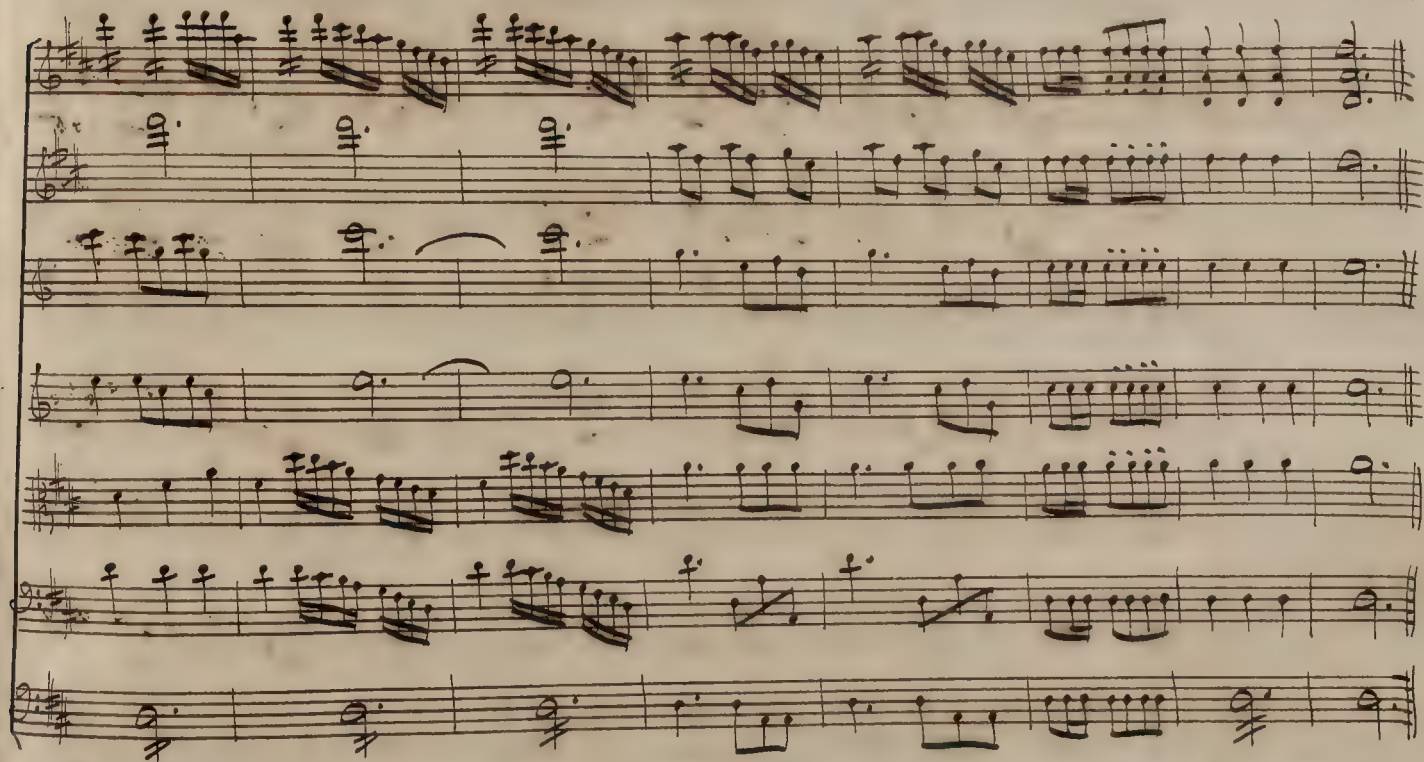
2^e cor.

pianissimo *poco f.* *fortissimo*

Basses et basson *for. mo*

Timballe,

Handwritten musical score for "Bruit de guerre" (War Noise). The score is written on seven staves. The first staff is for Violons (Violins), the second for trumpettes (trumpets), the third for 1^{er} cor (1st horn), the fourth for 2^e cor (2nd horn), the fifth for Basses et basson (Basses and bassoon), and the sixth for Timballe (Tympani). The music is in 3/4 time and D major. The score includes dynamic markings: *Pianissimo.*, *poco f. et crescendo,*, *fortissimo*, *pianissimo*, *poco f.*, *fortissimo*, and *for. mo*. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The seventh staff is empty.



60.

Andante, Moderato / Replique

D'effroy tous mes vœux sont. Faisis

Post. 10/10/10

$\rho^0 \quad f^0 \quad \rho^0 \quad f^0 \quad \rho^0 \quad f^0 \quad \rho^0$

7. photon

100

In g. lessi

2nd lot

alto

Write

A
base

Sous cet ormeau Je reposois au

ρ^0 f_2^0 ρ^0 f_2^0 ρ^0 f_2^0

Handwritten musical score for "Le bon pasteur" by J. B. L. de la Chapelle. The score is written on ten staves. The first six staves contain instrumental parts for flute, violin, and cello. The seventh staff contains the vocal melody for the tenor. The eighth staff contains the lyrics in French. The ninth and tenth staves contain the vocal melody for the soprano. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

fe p. fe p. fe p. p. p.

bord des eaux et les zéphyrs l'air doux et frais qu'on sent là, ah; mon troupeau bon dieu =

fe *p.o* *l'ascendo*

soit Sur des fleurs qu'un zéphir caressoit à l'azur du soleil Je me livre aux douceurs du soleil

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p*, *p^{mo}*, *f*, and *f^{mo}*. The lyrics "sur Douceurs du Sommeil," and "Dans ce Séjour," are written below the bottom staff.

Handwritten musical score on page 64, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fe*, *f. p.*, *f.*, *p.*, and *f. p.*. The music is written in a style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts. A line of French text is written across the bottom of the staves:

crois voir dormir L'amour un monstre odieux L'alloit frapper à mes yeux, Dieux,

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p.o" and "fe". The lyrics are written in French below the staves.

Le me=crier aussitôt, la frayeur me réveille en sursaut; quel malheur m'atten=

Handwritten musical score for "Le Chant du Faucon" by G. Knecht. The score is on aged paper and features five systems of staves. The first system includes a vocal line (soprano) and a piano accompaniment (piano). The second system continues the piano accompaniment. The third system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The fourth system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The fifth system shows the vocal line and piano accompaniment. The lyrics "Du présage mon cœur palpitait, mon cœur palpitait," are written below the vocal line in the fifth system.

Handwritten musical score on page 67, featuring six staves of music. The notation includes various dynamics and articulations:

- Staff 1:** Dynamics *fe.* and *p.* are written above the staff.
- Staff 2:** Dynamics *fe.* and *p.* are written below the staff.
- Staff 3:** Dynamics *fe.* and *p.* are written below the staff.
- Staff 4:** Dynamics *fe.* and *p.* are written below the staff.
- Staff 5:** Dynamics *fe.* and *p.* are written below the staff.
- Staff 6:** Dynamics *fmo* and *p.* are written below the staff.

The French lyrics written below the staves are:

Sur le coteau. Je ne vois plus mon cher troupeau Je le trouve hélas;

Handwritten musical score for voice and piano, page 68. The score consists of six staves. The first five staves are for piano accompaniment, and the sixth staff is for the voice. The music is in 3/4 time and features various dynamics and articulations.

Staff 1 (Piano): Treble clef, key signature of one flat (B-flat). Measures 1-4: Quarter notes, half notes, and quarter rests. Dynamics: *fz* (measures 2-3), *f* (measure 4). Measure 5: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 6: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 7: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 8: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest.

Staff 2 (Piano): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 1-4: Quarter notes, half notes, and quarter rests. Dynamics: *fz* (measures 2-3), *f* (measure 4). Measure 5: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 6: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 7: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 8: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest.

Staff 3 (Piano): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 1-4: Quarter notes, half notes, and quarter rests. Dynamics: *fz* (measures 2-3), *f* (measure 4). Measure 5: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 6: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 7: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 8: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest.

Staff 4 (Piano): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 1-4: Quarter notes, half notes, and quarter rests. Dynamics: *fz* (measures 2-3), *f* (measure 4). Measure 5: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 6: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 7: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 8: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest.

Staff 5 (Piano): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 1-4: Quarter notes, half notes, and quarter rests. Dynamics: *fz* (measures 2-3), *f* (measure 4). Measure 5: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 6: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 7: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 8: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest.

Staff 6 (Voice): Treble clef, key signature of one flat. Measures 1-4: Quarter notes, half notes, and quarter rests. Dynamics: *fz* (measures 2-3), *f* (measure 4). Measure 5: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Dynamics: *p*. Measure 6: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 7: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest. Measure 8: Quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest, quarter note, quarter rest.

Lyrics: Entre les bras des Soldats, hélas; Je le trouve hélas, Entre les bras des Sol-

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat, and a common time signature. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings like *fe* and *p* are used throughout. The sixth staff contains the instruction *Entrée les bras des Soldats* in French. The eighth staff continues the musical notation.

70.

allegro.

Replique / ~~Libretto, pour l'opéra~~
 ah Carite que t'a-t'il fait?

1^{er} Violon2^e Violon

alto.

Basse

p^o

caritte,

le bar-bare me dé-clare qu'il va m'imoler à Mars.

à mes charmes,

p^of^ep^o

à mes larmes, le ciel n'a point d'égards, au secours humain j'appelle,

déjà le fer étin = celle, à mes ti-mi-des = regards, à mes ti =

72.

fe. *p.o.*

fe. *p.o.*

mi = = = des regards, la Colom = be qui succombe dans les

Serres du vautours, moins craintive, moins plaintive gémit de perdre les

Jours, au secours en vain l'appelle, déjà le fer étincelle, à mes ti-==
 =mides == regards, à mes ti-mi-des == regards, la co-lombe
 fe. p.
 fe. p.
 fe. p.

qui Succombe dans les Serres du vautour, moins crainte=ve, moins plain==

tise gémît de perdre le jour, gémît de perdre le jour,

l'abbé de la Roche-Beaucourt

Chœur des habitants de cythère. Reptique. J'étois perdu.

allegro
1^{er} Violon *ff*
2^e Violon *ff*
1^{er} cor
2^e cor
alto *colbasso*
Daphné
Seule
Basse *ff*

Handwritten musical score on page 76, featuring vocal and piano parts. The score is written on six staves. The first two staves are for the vocal part, and the last two staves are for the piano accompaniment. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in French and are written below the piano part.

fe *po*

geons, fongons à nous d'effendre, préservons ce charmant séjour préservons ce char-

po

Handwritten musical score on page 77. The page contains two systems of staves. The first system consists of two staves with treble clefs, followed by two empty staves with bass clefs. The second system consists of two staves with treble clefs and two staves with bass clefs. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. Dynamic markings *f* and *p* are present. The lyrics are in French.

f *p* *f* *p*

mant Séjour, aux ennemis du tendre amour, aux ennemis du tendre a ==

allegro

fe *p.o* *adagio* *fe* *p.o* *fe*

Col basso

adagio *allegro*

fe *p.o* *adagio* *allegro* *fe* *p.o*

Juste ciel; faudra-t-il Se ren-dre; fonceons fonceons à nous d'ef-fendre,

p *f* *p* au chow,

préserveons ce charmant séjour, combattons, combattons, préserveons ce charmant séjour;

tournez vite pour le chow,

80. *chœur*

fe

chœur de bergers, et de nymphes.

Songons. Songons à nous dé=*f*endre, préservons ce charmant séjour, Combat=*te*

Songons, Songons à nous dé=*f*endre, préservons ce charmant séjour, Combat=*te*

Songons Songons à nous dé=*f*endre, préservons ce charmant séjour,

Songons Songons à nous dé=*f*endre, préservons ce charmant séjour,

Handwritten musical score on page 81. The page contains several staves of music, including vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The lyrics are in French and are repeated across the lower staves.

f. mo

Tous, combattons, préservons ce charmant séjour,

Tous, combattons, préservons ce charmant séjour,

Combattons, préservons ce charmant séjour,

Combattons, préservons ce charmant séjour,

La Symphonie Reprend
le Chœur, pour donner
le temps aux Nymphes, et
aux Bergers, de rentrer
dans l'Idylle.

Replique / ~~pour première et deuxième~~ /

85.

1^{re} petite flûte

2^e petite flûte

Violons

1^{er} Hautbois

2^e Hautbois

alto,

Barbarin

Basse

De quoi Diable nous meslons nous, qu'elle imprudence

Handwritten musical score for a piece in G major, 2/4 time. The score consists of ten staves. The first five staves are for a piano accompaniment, and the last five are for a vocal melody. The piano part features a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *fe* (forte), *p.o* (piano), and *fe* (forte). The vocal part is a simple melody with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "= trê-me; eh morbleu si mars est jaloux, eh morbleu si mars est jaloux,".

p^o *fe*

qu'il se batte lui même, qu'il se batte lui mê = me ;

il faut être un Jockey invincible

86. allegro. Replique, / ~~il faut être un Jockey invincible~~ /

Per. Violon *allegro.* *po*

2^e Violon

Per. cor
In g. re sol

2^e cor

alto.

1^{er} Basson *Col Basso*

2^e Basson

Orgar

Basse

Brontes ce chef intrepide qui nous guide dans ce sé-

Handwritten musical score for "Le Douce Empire du tendre amour" by J. B. Lully. The score is on ten staves, with the first six staves containing instrumental parts and the last four staves containing vocal parts. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

Le Douce Empire du tendre amour, la douceur,

Handwritten musical score on page 88. The score consists of several staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains various notes, rests, and dynamic markings: *f.*, *p.*, *f.*, *p.*, *f.*, *p.*, and *impet. fort.*. The second staff continues the melody with similar dynamics. The third staff features a series of eighth notes. The fourth staff is a whole rest. The fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff continues the melody. The seventh staff features a series of eighth notes. The eighth staff is a whole rest. The ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff continues the melody. The eleventh staff features a series of eighth notes. The twelfth staff is a whole rest. The thirteenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourteenth staff continues the melody. The fifteenth staff features a series of eighth notes. The sixteenth staff is a whole rest. The seventeenth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighteenth staff continues the melody. The nineteenth staff features a series of eighth notes. The twentieth staff is a whole rest. The twenty-first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twenty-second staff continues the melody. The twenty-third staff features a series of eighth notes. The twenty-fourth staff is a whole rest. The twenty-fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The twenty-sixth staff continues the melody. The twenty-seventh staff features a series of eighth notes. The twenty-eighth staff is a whole rest. The twenty-ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirtieth staff continues the melody. The thirty-first staff features a series of eighth notes. The thirty-second staff is a whole rest. The thirty-third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirty-fourth staff continues the melody. The thirty-fifth staff features a series of eighth notes. The thirty-sixth staff is a whole rest. The thirty-seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The thirty-eighth staff continues the melody. The thirty-ninth staff features a series of eighth notes. The fortieth staff is a whole rest. The forty-first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The forty-second staff continues the melody. The forty-third staff features a series of eighth notes. The forty-fourth staff is a whole rest. The forty-fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The forty-sixth staff continues the melody. The forty-seventh staff features a series of eighth notes. The forty-eighth staff is a whole rest. The forty-ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fiftieth staff continues the melody. The fifty-first staff features a series of eighth notes. The fifty-second staff is a whole rest. The fifty-third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifty-fourth staff continues the melody. The fifty-fifth staff features a series of eighth notes. The fifty-sixth staff is a whole rest. The fifty-seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifty-eighth staff continues the melody. The fifty-ninth staff features a series of eighth notes. The sixtieth staff is a whole rest. The sixty-first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixty-second staff continues the melody. The sixty-third staff features a series of eighth notes. The sixty-fourth staff is a whole rest. The sixty-fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixty-sixth staff continues the melody. The sixty-seventh staff features a series of eighth notes. The sixty-eighth staff is a whole rest. The sixty-ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventieth staff continues the melody. The seventy-first staff features a series of eighth notes. The seventy-second staff is a whole rest. The seventy-third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventy-fourth staff continues the melody. The seventy-fifth staff features a series of eighth notes. The seventy-sixth staff is a whole rest. The seventy-seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventy-eighth staff continues the melody. The seventy-ninth staff features a series of eighth notes. The eightieth staff is a whole rest. The eighty-first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighty-second staff continues the melody. The eighty-third staff features a series of eighth notes. The eighty-fourth staff is a whole rest. The eighty-fifth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighty-sixth staff continues the melody. The eighty-seventh staff features a series of eighth notes. The eighty-eighth staff is a whole rest. The eighty-ninth staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninetieth staff continues the melody. The ninety-first staff features a series of eighth notes. The ninety-second staff is a whole rest. The ninety-third staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninety-fourth staff continues the melody. The ninety-fifth staff features a series of eighth notes. The ninety-sixth staff is a whole rest. The ninety-seventh staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninety-eighth staff continues the melody. The ninety-ninth staff features a series of eighth notes. The hundredth staff is a whole rest.

f. *p.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.* *impet. fort.*

p.

La Douleur, *Rien, rien ne le touche son cœur sa douleur chère - l'horreur chère -*

Handwritten musical score on page 89, featuring ten staves. The first staff has a melodic line with a *p* dynamic marking. The second staff has a similar melodic line. The third and fourth staves contain rhythmic patterns. The fifth, sixth, and seventh staves are mostly empty with diagonal lines. The eighth staff has a melodic line. The ninth and tenth staves contain rhythmic patterns. The text at the bottom reads: "rit L'horreur, chérit L'horreur, Jusqu'à ce moment en-core, il i-gnore qu'on puisse ai-".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first two staves contain melodic lines with *adagio* and *allegro* markings. The next four staves are mostly rests or slurs. The bottom two staves contain lyrics in French: "=mer, et moi pour une ty-gres-se. J'ai la foiblesse de m'en flamer,". The tempo markings *adagio* and *allegro* are repeated at the bottom of these staves.

Handwritten musical score for a song. The score consists of ten staves. The first two staves are for the vocal melody, with dynamic markings like *f* and *p*. The next two staves are for piano accompaniment, with the first staff showing chords and the second staff showing a simple bass line. The following two staves are for a cello/bass part, with the first staff labeled *Cellobasso* and the second staff labeled *Cellobasso*. The final two staves are for the vocal melody, with the first staff containing the lyrics "Rien, rien ne le touche la douceur, la douceur, son cœur se touche chère" and the second staff showing the continuation of the melody.

Handwritten musical score on page 92. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff contains a melodic line with a *fe.* dynamic marking and a *adagio,* tempo marking. The second staff contains a melodic line with a *no* dynamic marking. The third staff contains a melodic line. The fourth staff contains a melodic line. The fifth staff contains a melodic line. The sixth staff contains a melodic line. The seventh staff contains a melodic line. The eighth staff contains a melodic line. The ninth staff contains a melodic line with a *adagio,* tempo marking. The tenth staff contains a melodic line with a *fe.* dynamic marking. The lyrics are written below the staves: "rit l'honneur, chérit l'honneur, chérit l'honneur, et moi pour une ty-grès ==".

fe. *adagio,* *no*

rit l'honneur, chérit l'honneur, chérit l'honneur, et moi pour une ty-grès ==

fe. *no*

allegro, *poco fe* *fe*

allegro,

=se, Jeus la foiblesse de m'enflamer, la foiblesse de m'enfla=mer,

~~on Reprend Le bruit de guerre
qui se trouve à la page 58.~~

~~Lorsqu'on entendra cette réplique~~

~~Sous les Efforts de son âme~~
~~pan, pan, pan, pan, pan,~~

Mars à l'engeance ici me ramène?

Replique

~~panpanpanpanpanpanpanpan~~

93.

Violon

Violon

Cal primo

fe. *p.o*

Barbarin

Basse

Compter sur mon zèle ardent, une noble ardeur m'en ==

fe. *pp*

= flamme, des nymphes dans un instant. Barbarin sera triomphant, panpan pan

fort bruit de guerre
 très fort

pan, pan, pan, pan, pan, sous les *Es = forts* de ma l'ame; pan pan pan
 très fort

Barbarin est interrompu par ce bruit de guerre qui lui occasionne une frayeur;
 qui lui fait Langainer sa l'ame, et sa Valeur;

pan, pan, pan, pan, pan;

allez à la page 58. ou vous trouverez ce bruit de guerre. / après quoi vous viendrez
 à la marche qui suit.

1. Réplique 1. va faire avancer nos cohortes 1. 97.

un corps de Scythes armés de sabres, et de boucliers traverse le théâtre en défilant
devant Bronte, au bruit des instruments militaires, et de la marche suivante 1.

Marche, marchante 1.

Violons, Hautbois, et cors.

Bassons

B. C. et timballe

Tourne pour L'arielle
des Brontes,

très marqué, et fort.

1^{re} Violon

2^e Violon

1^{re} petite flûte

2^e petite flûte

1^{er} cor
En Re

2^e cor

alto

Basse

Col basso

cueiller des lauriers braves guerriers animez vous

tous, pour nous les corn = bats ont des ap = pas courons aux coups courons aux coups,

Handwritten musical score for a choir or orchestra, consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first six staves contain melodic lines, while the seventh staff appears to be a bass line or a simplified accompaniment.

Handwritten musical score for a vocal solo or a specific instrument, featuring a single staff with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "qui peut se flatter de résister à nos efforts suivons nos transports suivons nos trans=".

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The bottom staff contains French lyrics.

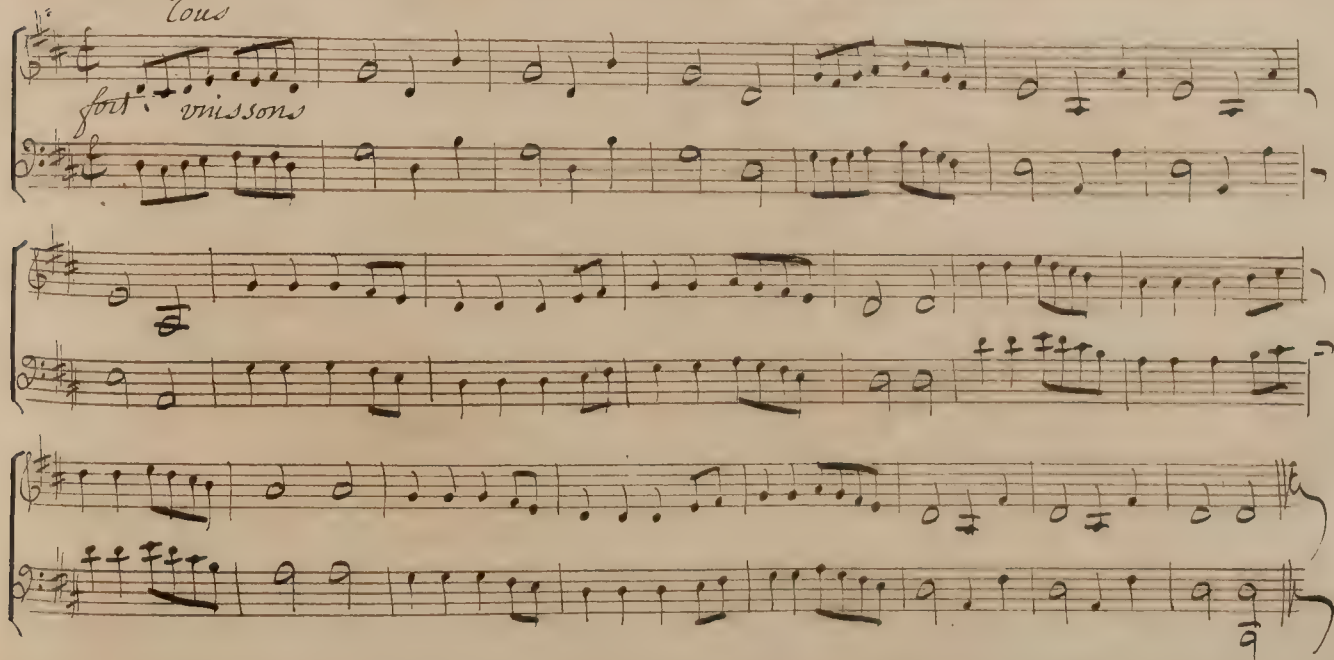
= porto, perçons frappeons perçons frappeons d'abord fort, brasons le danger il faut van ==

ger Sur ces remparts mers, il faut vanger Sur ces remparts mers, il faut vanger Sur ces remparts mers,

Marche pour le second corps des Scythes, armés des massues. /

Tous

fort: vivissons



Marche / Duo.

1^{re} Violon
 2^e Violon *col Primo*
 Flauto
 Alto
 Cor Anglais
 Basson *col Basso*
 Orgue
 Bouteille
 Basse

contre les objets les plus charmants, allons
 contre les objets les plus charmants les plus charmants, allons

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 1-10. The piano part consists of six staves. The first four staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The fifth staff is in bass clef with the same key signature. The sixth staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The voice part is on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice, measures 11-15. The piano part consists of three staves. The first two staves are in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The third staff is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The voice part is on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps. The lyrics are written below the voice staff.

faire la guerre, tôt tôt que l'on brusque les mo=
faire la guerre, tôt tôt que l'on brusque les moments,

Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 1-12. The score is written on six staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *fe* (forte) and *po* (piano).

Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 13-24. The score is written on six staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp. The music features various rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings include *fe* (forte) and *po* (piano). The lyrics are written below the staves.

=ments pour s'emparer de y == thère, forçons ces remparts avec ar = deurs, la fier ==

pour s'emparer de y == thère, forçons ces remparts avec ar == deurs, la fier ==

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first four staves are instrumental, featuring treble and bass clefs, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and dynamic markings *f* and *p*. The fifth and sixth staves are a dense block of chords. The seventh and eighth staves contain the lyrics "te veut enfin les défendre, mais il faut redoubler de valeur, Si l'ennemi cherche à nous Sur =" in French. The ninth and tenth staves continue the musical notation.

Handwritten musical score on page 128. The score consists of multiple staves, likely for a piano and voice. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fe* (forte) and *p.o* (piano). The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#). The lyrics, written in French, are: "prendre, c'est alors qu'on doit craindre ses lacs, et souvent l'amour en pareil cas, à". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings *fe* and *p.o.*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings *fe* and *p.o.*.

mis les meilleurs soldats les meil-leurs sol-dats bas; et souvent l'amour on pareil

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 9-12. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings *fe* and *p.o.*.

mis les meilleurs soldats les meil-leurs sol-dats bas,

Handwritten musical score for piano and voice. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is the vocal line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third and fourth staves are piano accompaniment lines, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff is a piano accompaniment line, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The music is written in a cursive style, with many slurs and ornaments. A dynamic marking *fe.* is present in the first staff.

cuv.

et souvent l'amour en pareil cas.

à mis les meilleurs soldats, les meil-

et souvent l'amour en pareil cas.

à mis les meilleurs soldats, les meil-

Cette marche

se reprend après avoir

été chantée; pour

servir à le service de

(armassue) et les

différente. Evolutions des

Saythes; ensuite de

Duo, qui suit —

Prisons les armes &c.

= leurs Sol = dats Bas.

= leurs Sol = dats Bas.

112. *Vidons et haubois*
Duo
olgar
Brontes.
Basse.

fe
biisons les
biisons les

armes renversons les autels, du fier tiran des mortels, méprisons les
armes renversons les autels du fier tiran des mortels, méprisons les

Larmes ses plaintes ses charmes trompeurs, pour en être vainqueurs n'ayons pour lui que ri-

= = queurs; mille objets séducteurs cachent ses traits sous des fleurs.

-- queurs; mille objets séducteurs cachent ses traits sous des fleurs,

111

à jamais de l'amour troublons la paix, et du poids de ses fers affranchissons l'uni-

à jamais de l'amour troublons la paix, et du poids de ses fers affranchissons l'uni-

on entend après ce Duo, le sonner de la Trompette

== vers ; Dans Cythère, ce qui donne lieu aux Scythes de se

== vers disposer à l'attaque, et à leurs chefs de les encourager au combat. par le morceau suivant. /.

marche, pour L'attaque 1/2. Piqué

Violons

Traibois

Trompettes

Alto

Basse

Violoncelles

Contrebasses

Tourner pour L'entraine,

Handwritten musical score for a string quartet, featuring Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Bass staves. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The first system includes the following staves:

- Violin I (top staff)
- Violin II (second staff, labeled *Col Viol.*)
- Viola (third staff)
- Cello/Bass (fourth staff)

The second system includes the following staves:

- Violin I (top staff)
- Violin II (second staff)
- Viola (third staff)
- Cello/Bass (fourth staff, labeled *Col basso*)

The third system includes the following staves:

- Violin I (top staff)
- Violin II (second staff)
- Viola (third staff)
- Cello/Bass (fourth staff)

The fourth system includes the following staves:

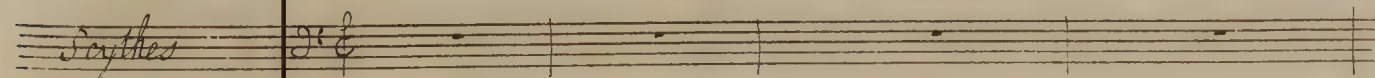
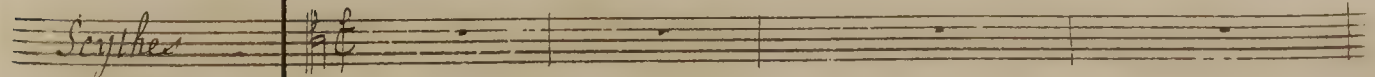
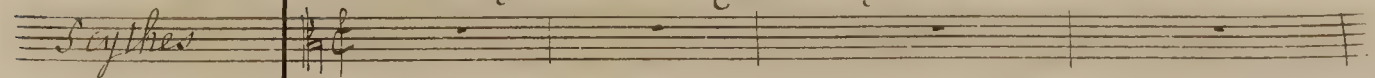
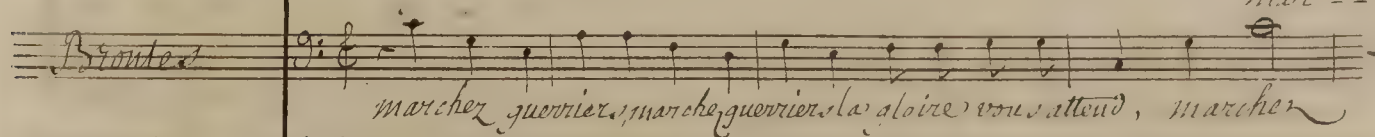
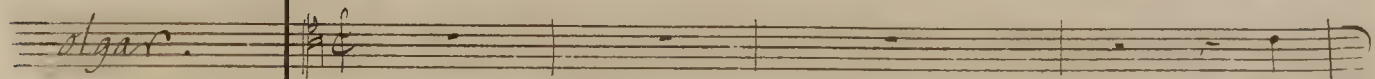
- Violin I (top staff)
- Violin II (second staff)
- Viola (third staff)
- Cello/Bass (fourth staff)

The fifth system includes the following staves:

- Violin I (top staff)
- Violin II (second staff)
- Viola (third staff)
- Cello/Bass (fourth staff)

Marche, Duo, et finis.

117.



marchez guerrier, marchez guerrier la gloire vous attend, marchez

cher marchez guerriers combattre

Combattre combattre meritez un triomphe éclatant, combattre combatte

Handwritten musical score for a song. The score is written on five staves. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The lyrics are written in French and are placed between the second and third staves. The lyrics are: "Com-battez guerriers, méritez un triomphe éclatant ;
-tez marchez guerriers, combattez méritez un triomphe écla-tant, marchez guer-".

Com-battez guerriers, méritez un triomphe éclatant ;
-tez marchez guerriers, combattez méritez un triomphe écla-tant, marchez guer-

Handwritten musical score for a march, featuring multiple staves with notes and lyrics. The lyrics are written in French and are repeated across the staves.

Lyrics:

marchez, guerriers marchez guerriers ; la gloire vous attend, combattre combat-
-riers, marchez guerriers marchez marchez combattre combat-

Chœur fe-
tous.

-ter la gloire vous attend combattre, marchez guerriers, marchez méri-
-ter, combattre marchez guerriers (combattre méri-
tous
marchons marchons marchons méri-
marchons marchons marchons méri-
combattons combattons combattons méri-
Chœur,

=tez un triomphe éclatant, marchons;
 =tez un triomphe éclatant, marchons;
 =tons un triomphe éclatant marchons;
 =tons un triomphe éclatant marchons;
 =tons un triomphe éclatant marchons;

Comme les Scythes se disposent
 à L'attaque, Caritte paroit sur
 les remparts, en sonnant de
 La trompette, deux scythes sont
 détachés pour aller reconnoître,
 ils amènent Caritte à Brontes;

Replique 2/. Je viens vous sommer (de vous rendre) 1/. 123.

1^{er} violon, *fe*

1^{re} flûte seule

2^o flûte seule.

Clarinettes,

2^e violon *fe*

p.^o

tre valeurs ter-rasse Des guerriers couverts de lauriers ; mais songez que l'amour,

qui vous brave en ces Jours, rend par ces coups les cœurs plus doux, le courage

Dans les combats, peut vous affranchir du trépas, mais on ne peut jamais d'amour éviter les traits,

flûte à l'octave du violon *Reptique* / Les honneurs de la guerre; ~~quelques moments~~ 125

1^{er} violon

alto.

Barbarin

Basse

leurs traités ne font pas trop sur. craignons d'elles quelqu'embus = ca de; pour ne point

Handwritten musical score on page 126, featuring vocal and piano parts with French lyrics. The score is written on ten staves, organized into five systems of two staves each. The top staff of each system is for the vocal line, and the bottom staff is for the piano accompaniment. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 6/8. The lyrics are written in French and are interspersed between the musical staves.

voir par trahison notre attente trompée passons toute la

gar-nison, passons toute la garni-son vite au fil de la

= u l = = e , vite au fil de Le p l = = = e ;

Replique / porter nos fer

128.

Stacato.

Il est doux de coter nos gens.

1^{re} Violon.2^e Violon.

alto.

Trompe

Basses

on sarrache la vie ==

toire Sans egards dans les champs des mers, les vainqueurs seuls ont la gloire, les vain-

Handwritten musical score for a choir and orchestra, page 129. The score is written on ten staves. The top four staves are for voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) and the bottom six staves are for piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 4/4 time. The lyrics are in French. Dynamics include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). The score ends with a double bar line and repeat signs.

Lyrics:

Les vaincus demeurent confus. *les vainqueurs seuls ont la gloire, les vain-*

cus demeurent confus, demeurent confus.

p.o.

mais on le partage l'honneur, dans la douce guer = re, qu'on fait à cythé =

un peu fort. p.o. *f. p.*

re, il est tout aussi flatteur. d'être vaincus, que vainqueurs,

un peu fort. p.o. *Caprice*

f. p. *f. p.* *f. p.* *f. p.*

il est tout aussi flatteur, vaincu que vainqueur, de l'être vaincu que vainqueur de l'être;

f. p.

fe *f. p.* *fe*

f. p.

vaincu que vainqueur = que l'on

fe

tous

qui de nous deux sera vainqueur
 Replique / a qui restera le champ de bataille,

1^{er} Violon

2^e Violon

Violon
 En fa

2^e Violon

alto

Daphné

Olgar

Russe

Don nait le transport qui magi = te, Don nait le transport qui magi = te

f. p. f. p. f. p.

son trouble annonce sa déf...

Dans mon ame Sarvire ex-cite et la colere, et le dépit;

f. p. *f. p.*

--fai--te, son trouble annonce sa deffai--te, à combattre me voila prête,

f. p. *f. p.*

f. p.

à combattre me voila prête si le cœur si le cœur vous en dit, si le cœur si le

f. p.

136. *Suivre* *Chœur des Scithes.*
Violons et flûte
Violon
alto
les Scithes
leur vous en dit, *Olgar et les scithes* *Récouter* *Récon-*
tous f^e.

Récoutons, récoutons *que la vengeance* *vengeance* *van-*
=tès que la vengeance *vengean=ce* *vengeance* *van-*

flutes.

flutes.

137.

chœur de nimphes, un peu lent.

qui s'isolent fort.

amours, amours Signalez ta puissance, a = = = nous = = =

= gean = ce,

Lene Pithes,

Vengeance ven =

= gean = ce,

Vengeance ven =

= = = = vole à notre dé = fense, a = nous = = = = =

= geance vengeance,

Vengeance vengeance

= geance vengeance,

Vengeance vengeance

Lento *gay.* *fz*
 Louis. Violon,
 2^e violon,
 vo = = = le a notre défen = se, %
 = ce,
 = ce,
 nécoutons nécou = tons,
 nécoutés nécoutés, que la vengeance ven =
 que la vengeance, vengeance, vengeance = = ce,
 = geance vengeance vengeance = = = ce,
 vengeance vengeance vengeance = = = ce,

Mille et Mille Captifs ont gémi sous mes loix.

137.

Replique f.

~~No more to be said~~

gracieusement

[illegible]

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Dynamic markings: *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.*

Lyrics: par un regard, par un sou-pir; ce sont les armes, ce sont les ar-mes

Instrumental marking: *Calbasso*

Handwritten musical score on page 141. The page contains six staves of music. The first five staves are instrumental, likely for a keyboard or lute, featuring a mix of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. The sixth staff is a vocal line with the following lyrics in French: *Du plaisir, Si ces traits n'ont rien qui te touche, frappe in-mo-le un*. The notation is in a historical style, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The handwriting is in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

Cœur amoureux, Dont toi seul al-lu-ma les feux, Dont toi seul allu-

un peu plus vite

un peu plus vite

mi-

ma les feux; un peu plus vite

dont j'allumai les feux, Serpent il == ah, ouel == le; ta ri ==

tacet.

pp

p

p

pp

Nous l'es-

=guen m'annonçot une haine éter-nelle une haine éter-nel- = = le,

Handwritten musical score on page 145, featuring eight staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and accidentals. The fifth staff contains the following French lyrics:

tons à qui nous brave par la douceur par la douceur on foumet notre

cœur, il falloit être mon esclave, pour devenir bientôt mon vain-

=queux, pour devenir bientôt mon vain=queux ;

Handwritten musical score for "L'opéra de la Vierge" by Meyerbeer. The score is on ten staves, featuring Violon, Violoncelle, Cor, Alto, Basson, Tuba, Daphné, Edgar, and Basse. The music is in 3/4 time, with various dynamics like "f", "p", and "ff" marked. The lyrics "méprisons ces perfides charmes." are written below the Basse staff.

Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 149-154. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a piano (p) dynamic marking. The music features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

ne crois pas que tu me désarmes. par l'espoir d'un plus doux retour.

Handwritten musical score for piano, measures 155-158. The score is written on two staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a piano (p) dynamic marking. The music continues with a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together in groups. There are several slurs and ties throughout the piece. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The notation is in a cursive, handwritten style.

f. p. f. p. f. p.

pp

al basso.

fe

Viens donc combattre et songe à ta défense

J'ai de quoi te vaincre en ce jour;

pp

Catharsa

avec le Carquois de L'amour, Contre ses traits à ton jamais,

fait ré-sis-tan- ce, contre les traits. à ton Jamais.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The third staff contains the lyrics "fait résis == tance, résis = tan == = ce," written in a cursive hand. The manuscript is on aged, slightly discolored paper.

n'irons et furaibon

nécountez nécountez que la vengeance vengeance vengeance = = = = ce,

nécountez nécountez que la vengeance vengeance vengeance = = = = ce,

Algar

Récitatif

Daphné

Basse

L'h bien, c'en est donc fait puisque mars nous l'or donne, quelle

tombe, Dieux; Je frissonne,

daphné

ton bras est suspendu qui retient ton courroux,

Livrons nous aux transports que la gloire nous = pise, frappons
Nous je brave te.

Vengeons nous... Je ne puis, immolons... Je sou = pise,
Coups,

Sapient
est ainsi que tu fais éclater ta va = leur, quand tu dois triom =

= pher, quoi, tu manques de
Tourne ville,

[illegible]

Replique / *neus le trait d'affect pour les deux* / *il se fait par une trille de sixte* /

157.

gracioso,

violon: fe

p.o

Daphne

olgar Sou = pi = re),

olgar

de

2^e violon

olgar Sou = pi = re),

a ché = ver

Justes Dieux que Je suis confus.

Je Suis,

fe. *po*
 Donc
 c'est assés vous en di = re, hélas que voulez vous de plus olgar Sou =
poco fe. *fmo*
 = pi = re, olgar Sou = pi = re,
fe.

andante.

replique y.

159.

1^{re} Violon

2^e Violon

alto

orgue

Basse

tu fais renaitre en moi une flamme plus vi=ve et mon ame cap=

fe

po

fe

po

=ti=ve va voler== apres toi; les belles sont nos Rois, nos cœurs sont leur em=

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, and rests. Dynamic markings 'fe.' and 'p.' are present. The lyrics are written below the staves.

==pire et tout ce qui res==pire, et tout ce qui respire, est fou==

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The notation continues with treble and bass clefs, notes, and rests. Dynamic markings 'fe.' and 'p.' are used. The lyrics are written below the staves.

=mis à leurs lois, est soumis à leurs lois

Handwritten musical score for the first system, measures 1-8. It features three staves: a vocal line with lyrics, a piano accompaniment, and a basso continuo line. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, and *sf*.

Handwritten musical score for the second system, measures 9-16. The vocal line continues with lyrics. Dynamics include *p* and *sf*.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, measures 17-24. The vocal line continues with lyrics. Dynamics include *sf*, *p*, *f*, and *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, measures 25-32. The vocal line continues with lyrics. Dynamics include *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, measures 33-40. The vocal line continues with lyrics. Dynamics include *p*.

Handwritten musical score for the sixth system, measures 41-48. The vocal line continues with lyrics. Dynamics include *p*, *f*, *p*, and *p*.

Captif obéissez vous que d'amour vaincu
 Reptique / fameux L'ordonne qu'on obéisse /

Chœur des habitants de cythère ;

Violons, et hautbois fort
 chœur

chœur

Basse, alto, et Barons,

tous.

trionphes nimphes char =

trionphes nimphes char =

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with French lyrics. The lyrics are: "mantes vos traits ont vengé L'amour, triomphez nymphes charmantes vos traits ont vengé l'a". The music is written in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Handwritten musical score for four voices (Soprano, Alto, Tenor, Bass) with French lyrics. The lyrics are: "mour, que chacun chante dans ce grand jour, que chacun chante dans ce grand jour;". The music is written in G major and 3/4 time. The lyrics are written below the staves.

Sa victoi = = = = re, sa victoire éclatan = = te, sa victoi = = = =
 Sa victoi = = = = re, sa victoire éclatan = te sa vic =

= = re, sa victoire éclatan = = te, que chacun
 = toire, sa victoire éclatan = = te, que chacun

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring four staves. The top two staves are vocal parts, and the bottom two are instrumental parts. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

chanté dans ce grand jour, que chacun chante dans ce grand jour, sa victoi = = = =

chanté dans ce grand jour, que chacun chante dans ce grand jour, sa victoi = = = =

Handwritten musical score for the second system, continuing the composition with four staves. The lyrics are written below the vocal staves.

= re è la = tan = te, sa victoi = = = = re è la = tan =

= re è la = tan = te, sa victoi = = = = re è la = tan =

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fe* and *te*. The staves are arranged in a traditional manner, with the vocal line at the top and instrumental accompaniment below.

Replique / *ta lâcheté les déshonore* / *que ta bouche déshonore* /

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *fe* and *po*. The staves are arranged in a traditional manner, with the vocal line at the top and instrumental accompaniment below.

olgar / *quand le ton* = = = = *ner* = = = = *ce* fait par les

fe

coup s'trembler la terre, un instant peut troubler les airs

p.^o

tendrement.

tendrement

Le feu de deux beaux yeux plus prompt que les Eclairs, En nous porte une

flâme, en nous porte une flâ = = = = = me une fla = = = = =

= = me qui trouble notre a = = = = = me ;

Dolcisissimo

Reptique, soit La Valeur ^{peut} se Laisser séduire y.

165.

Violon

ff

pp

Cor Anglais

ff

pp

Cor en sol

ff

pp

alto

ad. Brasso

Brontes

Basse

Enfants de la victoire à ma voi granger vous tous sous ma

lois il faut que par nos exploits nous réparions notre gloire, Courons à la victoire tôt tôt

p
ff

tôt à l'assaut vite à l'assaut arborons sur ces remparts nos étendards ;

Daphné sur les remparts au milieu des nimphes

un peu gai

1^{re} Flûte
2^e Flûte
Daphné
Violons

par des plaisirs Enchantés nous fournissons toute la

terre, nous voulons frapper vos cœurs. mais par une plus douce quer-
 re; nous

No^u posons a vos fureurs que des parfums et des fleurs, ceder rendez vous, ceder au dieu de cy =

toute, les nymphes
 fin
 allegro,
 jusqu'au
 molto fin.
 thère, aimer aimons nous, est il un plaisir plus doux, ceder rendez vous &c.

un peu lent et marqué

1^{er} violons et flûtes

2^e violons et flûtes

Trompes

Brontes

guerriers guerriers votre audace héritée à pu

Bc

plus léger

Daphné

= nir Abain basse main basse qui peut vous retenir.

accourez troupes le

gères Serser Serser nos desirs Enchaîner ces téméraires, au sein des plaisirs, enchaî-

il sort des buissons de Roses
une troupe de nymphes qui
forment des Danses légères autour
des scithes, tandis qu'une partie de
les guerriers s'efforce à leur résister,
l'autre donne assaut à la ville, les
Nymphes se défendent avec des fleurs
ces téméraires au sein des plaisirs, au sein des plaisirs; Et repoussent les scithes, qui sont enfin
contraints de fuir ou de se rendre,

ir pour les combattantes pendant qu'elles sortent des bûches et des Remparts.

Violons et flûtes,
pp
col Primo Violino

Violons
pp
Basso

~~X~~ Combat général.

1^{re} Violoncelle et Double Basses

2^e Violoncelle et Double Basses

Trompette

Basse

Trombone

ff

Doux, et Lent.

177

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Combat général". The score is written on ten staves. The first five staves are for the first and second Violoncelles and Double Basses, the Trompette, Basse, and Trombone. The last five staves are for the first and second Violons and Double Basses. The music is in 2/4 time and features a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes dynamic markings such as *ff* and *Doux, et Lent.*, and a rehearsal mark 177. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

178. *tempo primo*

f

Doux et Lent.

f

Doux

f

p

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across ten staves.

Dynamic markings include *f^o*, *p^o*, and *f^e*.

Tempo or style markings include *ville* and *ville.*.

The score is written in a single system across ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a single system across ten staves.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves, arranged in five pairs. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The ninth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The tenth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *fe* (forte) and *ritto* (ritardando). The notation includes various note values, rests, and accidentals.

fe

ritto

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive style, typical of 19th-century manuscript notation. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a 2/4 time signature. The third staff has a 3/8 time signature. The fourth staff has a 2/4 time signature. The fifth staff has a 2/4 time signature. The sixth staff has a 3/8 time signature. The seventh staff has a 2/4 time signature. The eighth staff has a 2/4 time signature. The ninth staff has a 2/4 time signature. The tenth staff has a 2/4 time signature. The score includes dynamic markings such as *fe* (forte) and *ilte* (illegible). The notation is dense and includes many slurs and ties.

on se fait un honneur de tomber sous vos coups. 48 (all. viv.)
Reptique / on doit se faire honneur de se faire sous vos coups. /

Le 2.^e Violon comme le chant

à la gloire vous devez songer et ménager votre vie

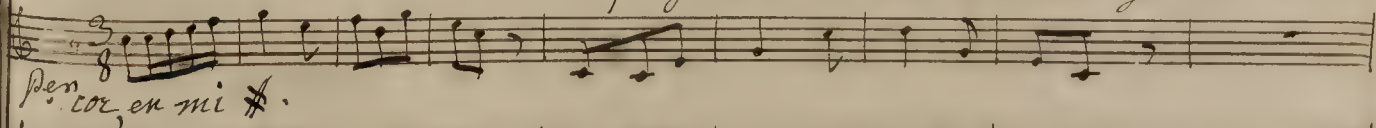
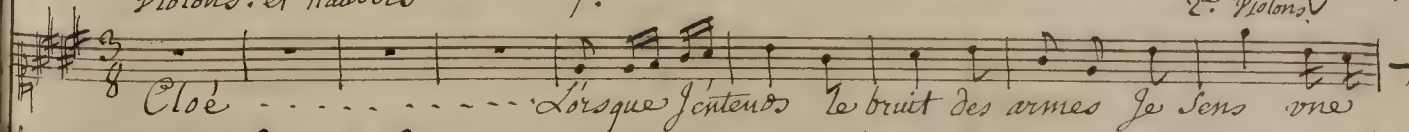
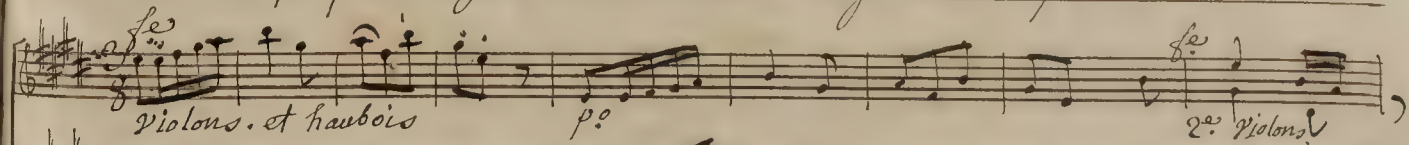
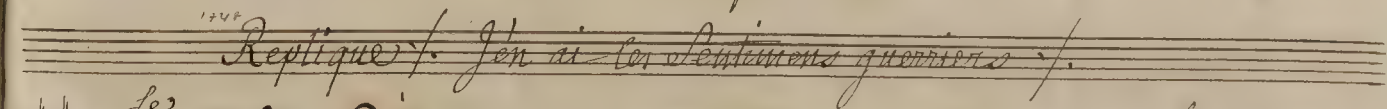
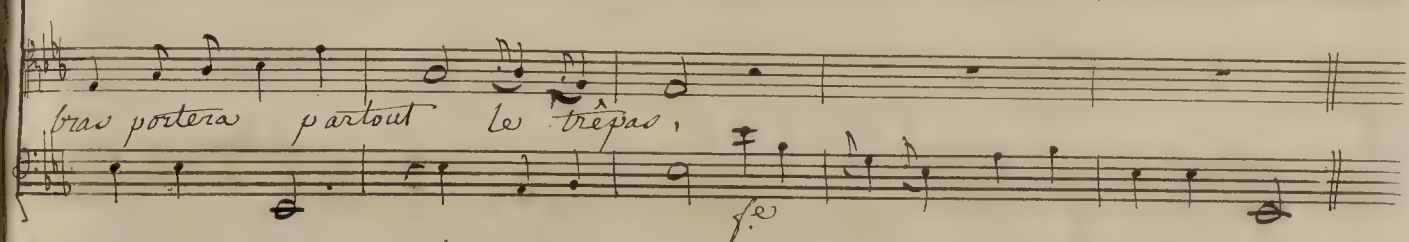
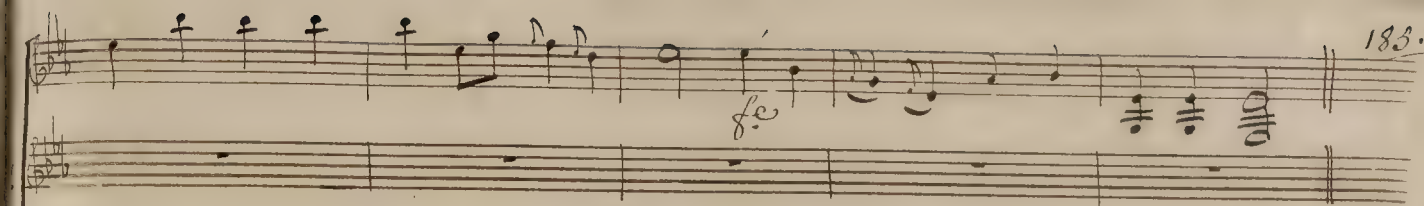
toire, à la gloire vous devez songer, mais differez mais differez à vous venger,

Daignez m'en croire choisissez mieux les instans de cy ==

non, non Je prétends,

= there les vils habitants n'oseroient former mais leur pouvoir à vous charmer,
 Je les

craignez leurs appas
 braves, tu deviendras toi même esclave, Je les braves, et bientôt mon



flauto

flauto

Violon

Violon

Subite ardeur

your aspect à pour moi des charmes j'admire en vous cet

f

p

f

p

1^{er} hautbois

2^o hautbois

1^{er} violon *fe* *pp* *fe*

2^e violon

air vainqueur, loin de me causer des alarmes vous m'inspirez de la valeur,

1^{er} cor en mi. # *fe*

2^e cor.

Basse et alto, *f* *p* *f* *p* *fe*

A handwritten musical score on page 198, featuring ten staves. The notation is in a historical style, likely 18th or 19th century. The first staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The third staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fourth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The fifth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The sixth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The seventh staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The eighth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The ninth staff is a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tenth staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The music is written in a single system, with the lyrics "vous m'inspirez de la valeur, de la valeur," appearing on the sixth staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with "vous" and "inspirez" in a smaller script than "de la valeur, de la valeur,". The music is written in a single system, with the lyrics "vous m'inspirez de la valeur, de la valeur," appearing on the sixth staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with "vous" and "inspirez" in a smaller script than "de la valeur, de la valeur,". The music is written in a single system, with the lyrics "vous m'inspirez de la valeur, de la valeur," appearing on the sixth staff. The lyrics are written in a cursive hand, with "vous" and "inspirez" in a smaller script than "de la valeur, de la valeur,".

vous m'inspirez de la valeur, de la valeur,

pp *fe* *pp*

vous m'inspirez de la valeur, de la valeur, Lorsque j'en =

fe

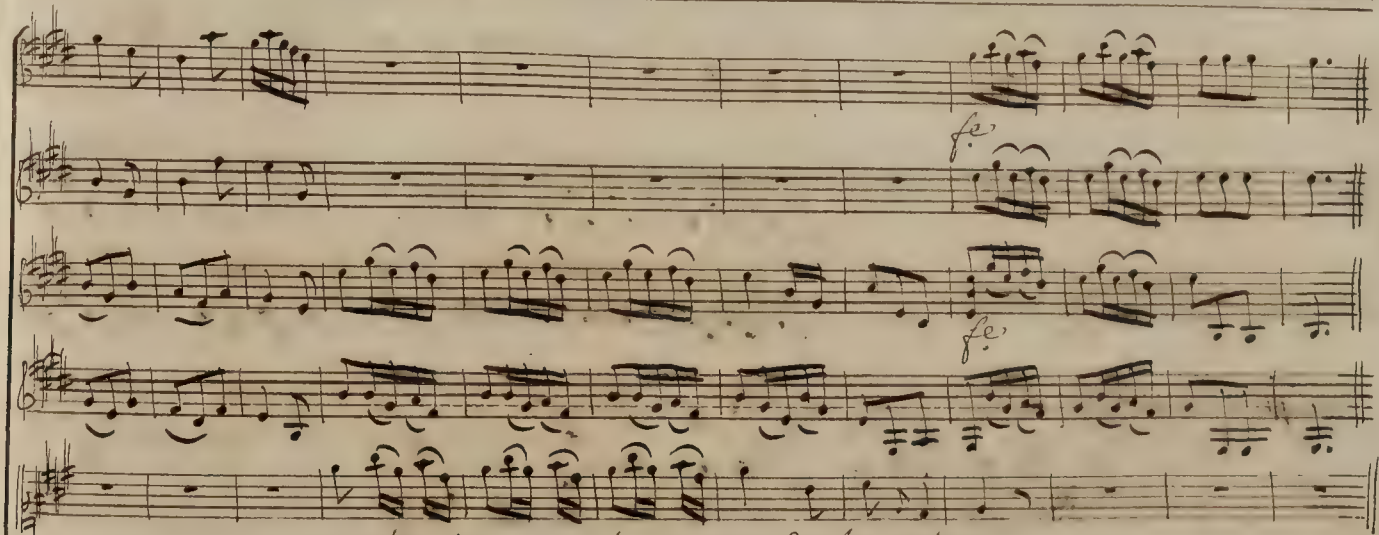
fe *fe* *p*

—tends le bruit des armes, je sens une subite ardeur, votre aspect à pour moi de

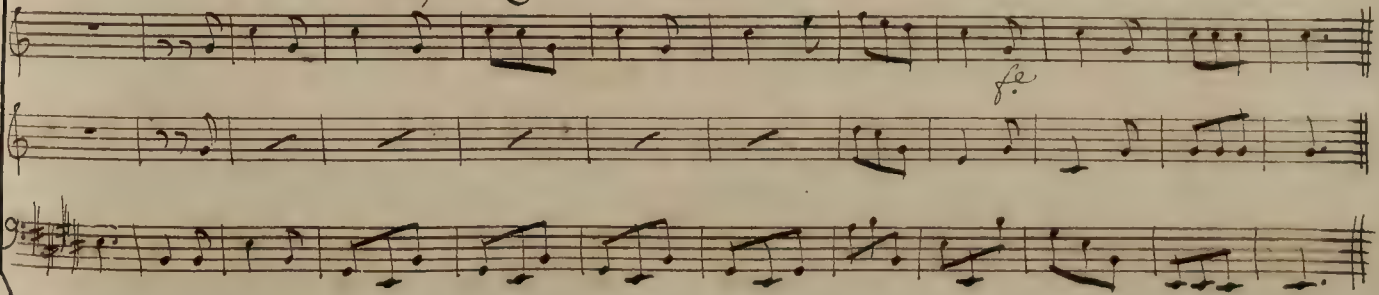
p

charmes, j'admire en vous cet air vainqueur, loin de me causer des al-larmes.

vous m'inspirez de la valeur vous m'inspirez de la valeur, de la valeur,



vous m'inspirez de la valeur de la valeur



Replique. / *ou je respice. entoi la spie des vons.*
Je les ramener mon ardeur;

1^{re} Flute

A je des pottes entoi
La vertu des heros.

2^e Flute3^e Flute1^{er} ViolonCor anglais
Ansol

Basson

alto

Clac

Branles

Basse

arrachez moi de cet affreux séjour,

du

Je veux & Jou =

tu vas Jou =

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *p.o*. The lyrics "in d'une gloire immortelle" and "fais donc serment de détester l'amour;" are written below the staves.

in d'une gloire immortelle ,

in d'une gloire immortelle ,

fais donc serment de détester l'amour;

Handwritten musical score for a vocal piece, page 196. The score consists of ten staves. The first four staves are instrumental, featuring a melody in the upper staves and a more complex, possibly figured bass or keyboard accompaniment in the lower staves. The fifth staff is a vocal line with lyrics in French. The sixth staff continues the vocal line. The seventh staff is another vocal line. The eighth staff continues the vocal line. The ninth and tenth staves are vocal lines with lyrics in French. The lyrics are: "mon cœur lui Jure une haine éternelle; tu vas Jouir d'une gloire immortelle," and "mon cœur lui Jure une haine immortelle; tu vas Jouir d'une gloire immortelle,".

Handwritten musical score for "Le Chant du Départ" by Beethoven. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff is the vocal melody, followed by piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the staves. The score includes dynamic markings like "fe" and "p", and a rehearsal mark "197". The lyrics are in French: "tel = le, arrachés moi de cet affreux séjour, Je veux jouir d'une" and "tel = le, tu vas jouir d'une".

Handwritten musical score for a choir, consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p.' (piano) and 'f.' (forte). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

gloire immor = telle ,

faisons serment de détester la :

gloire immor = telle ,

faisons serment de détester la :

A handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f*, *p*, *fe*, and *po*. The lyrics are written in French and are repeated across the bottom staves.

f *p*

fe *po*

fe

fe

=mour, mon cœur lui Jure une haine éter=nelle, mon cœur lui

=mour, mon cœur lui Jure une haine éter=nelle, mon cœur lui

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp), time signatures, and dynamic markings like *fe*. The lyrics "Jure une haine éternelle;" are written in cursive below the staves, appearing twice. The manuscript is written in dark ink on aged, slightly yellowed paper.

201.

1^{re} Hautbois
2^e Hautbois
1^{er} Violon
2^e Violon
Basson
alto.
Glorie
Basse

=fer=bre et par doe comme en l'ant, vous venez de vous Taissez

prendre ce cœur si fier, ce cœur si grand de moi n'ai pu se défendre,

Cot basso

Et par cloé comme un enfant, comme un enfant, vous venez de vous laisser prendre vous ve =

Récitatif

Handwritten musical score for a vocal and instrumental piece. The score consists of ten staves. The first six staves are for a vocal line, and the last four are for a piano accompaniment. The music is in G major and 3/4 time. The tempo and style markings include "Récitatif", "p", "allegro.", "Col basso", "adagio; Récitatif", "allegro", "arco", and "pizzicato".

Lyrics (written below the vocal line):
 neez de vous laisser prendre, Dieux; quelle honte, ôtez promptement; non non vraiment non non

Handwritten musical score on page 206, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *f.e.* and *fe*. The lyrics are written below the sixth staff:

non, ce n'est pas la mon compte, non non vraiment non, non, non non, ce n'est pas mon compte,

mineur

Suite de l'autre air

207.

Violons
tous

Violons
cloe

quoi votre caquet cesse que votre orgueil Sa = bais = se, j'en ai mener en

Bronche!

Basse

L'es = se partout ce héros La; Sa prière est mon ou = vrage,

Brontes
cloé
oui da mēchant, oui
qu'el plus sensible ou == tra == ge, craignez tout de ma ra = ge,
= da, si vous bronchez ou vous corri = ge == ra == = hôla mēchant ho ==

First system of musical notation. It consists of four staves. The top two staves are for vocal parts (Soprano and Alto), and the bottom two are for piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the piano part.

la Si vous bronchez on vous corri=ge = = = = la;

Second system of musical notation, continuing the vocal and piano parts from the first system.

ah nous en avons bien vu D'autres.

Replique / ~~quelque Replique à faire à la fin~~ /

Third system of musical notation. It includes performance directions for the vocal parts: *gracioso* for the Soprano and *Bruslé* for the Alto. The piano part has the instruction *Violons fe*.

gracioso, Violons fe Bruslé

Fourth system of musical notation. It includes performance directions: *Be.* for the Soprano and *prompt* for the Alto. The piano part has the instruction *non, la flèche n'est pas plu.*

Be. prompt, non, la flèche n'est pas plu.

que l'effet d'un regard charmant; on veut combattre Vaine = = =

=meist, du premier trait l'amour nous domp=te; on veut combattre, vainement,

du premier trait l'amour nous domp=te, *ninew* Je cède au penchant qui m'entraîne

ôtez ces nœuds, il en est de plus doux hélas, hélas me faut il d'autre

chaîne que l'amour, que l'amour qui m'attache à vous, que l'amour qui m'at=

=tache à vous;

replique) Le Venus règne sur son cœur;

1^{re} Violon

2^e Violon

Hautbois

Cors en sol.

Basson

Daphné

Algar

Cloré

Bontés

Basse et
alto,

col violino

Col Basson.

Je obtiens en doup retour quelle douceur parfaite Sois vainqueur

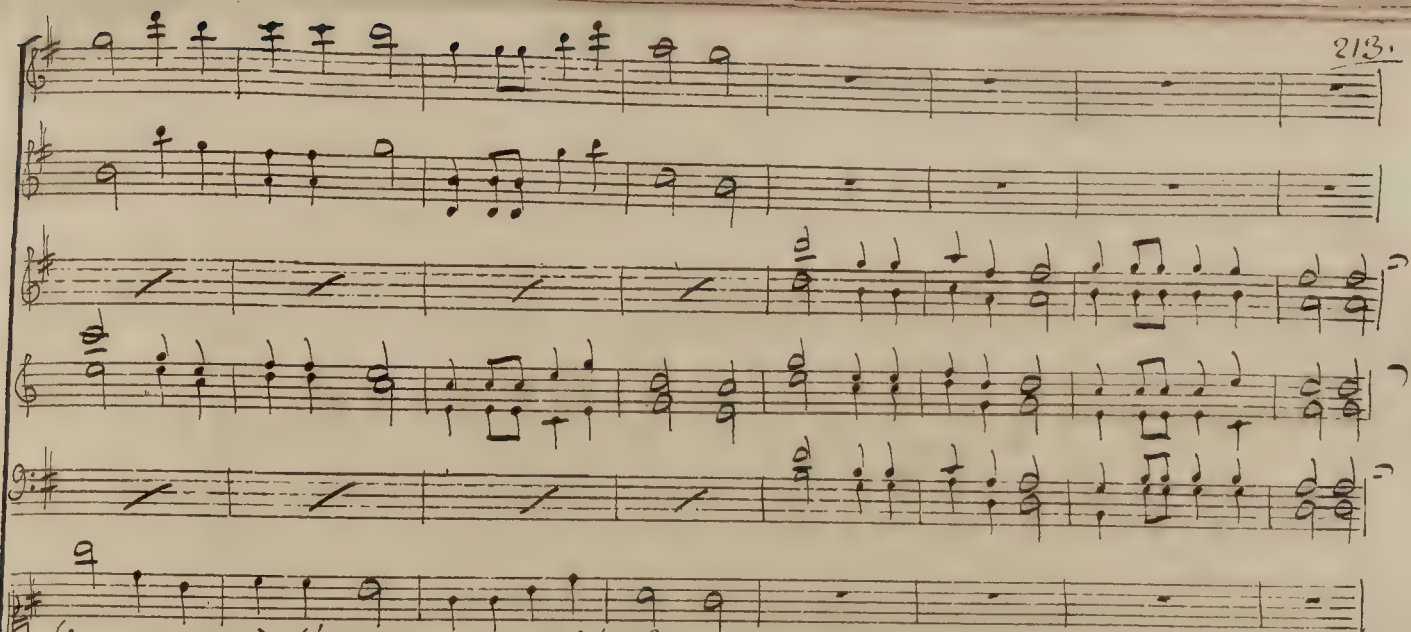
Je obtiens en doup retour quelle douceur parfaite, Je triom.

Handwritten musical score for the first system, consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines, typical of 19th-century manuscript notation.

à ton tour pour prix de ta dé-faite, Livrons nous à L'ainow, mon ame j'en = flame,

à mon tour pour prix de ma dé-faite, Livrons nous à l'ainow, mon ame j'en = flame,

Handwritten musical score for the second system, consisting of five staves. The second and third staves contain French lyrics written in cursive script.

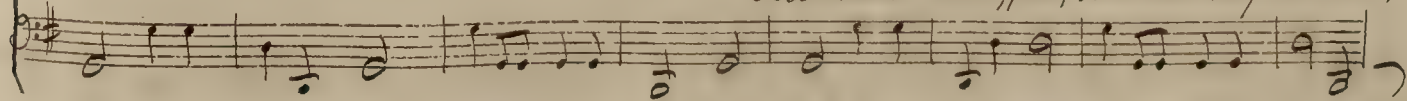


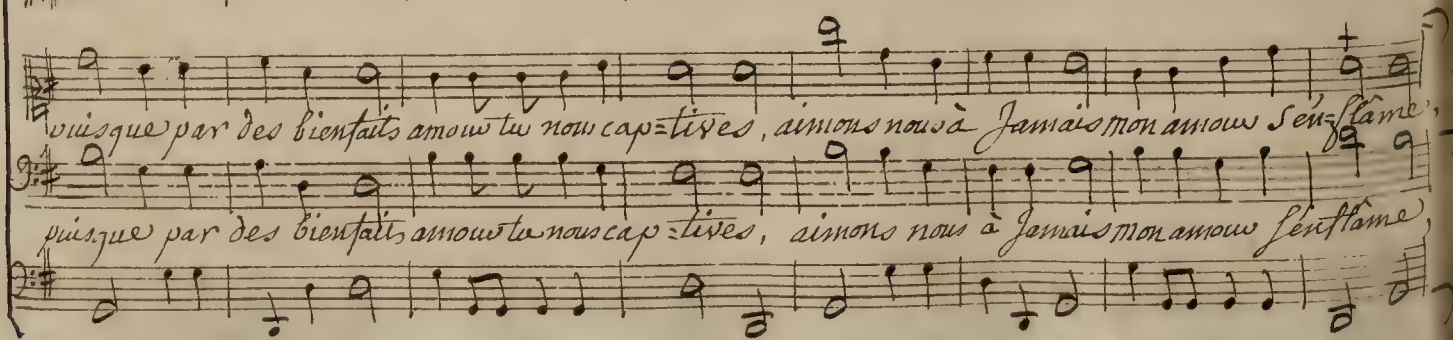
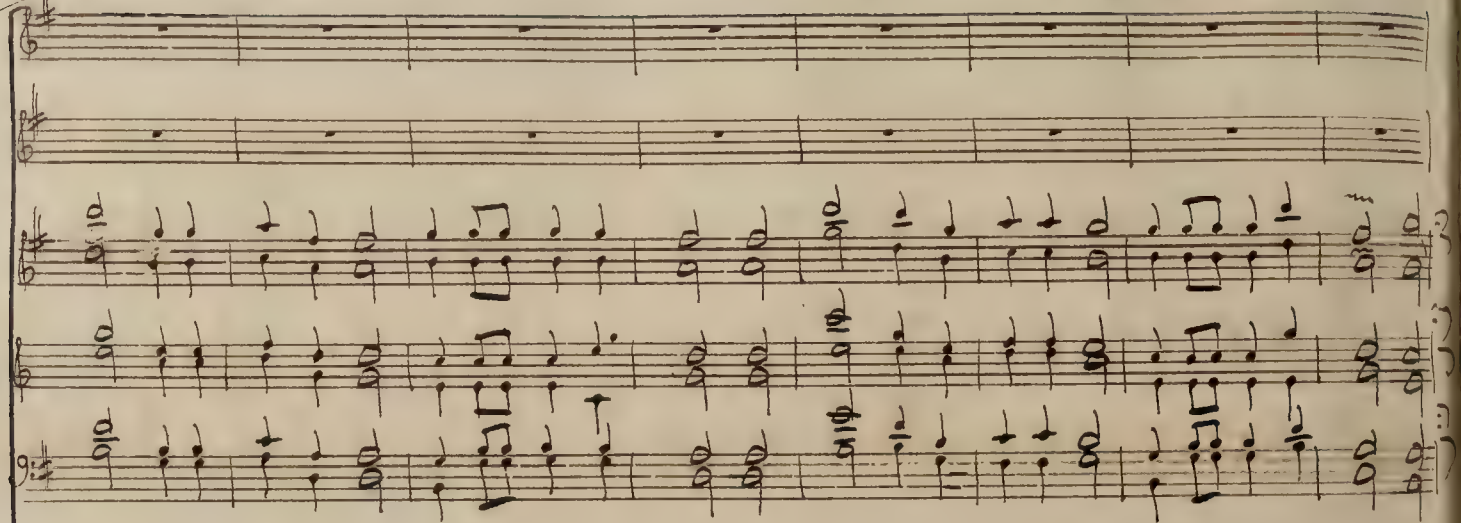
Livrons nous à l'amour, mon ame sen = flâme.

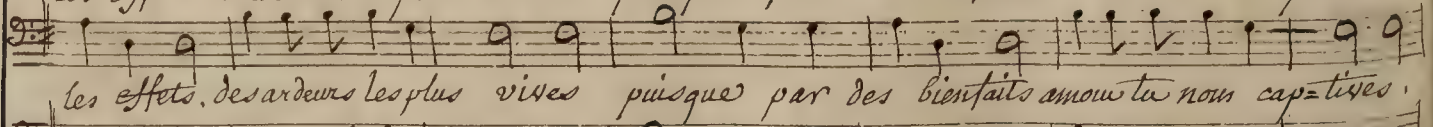
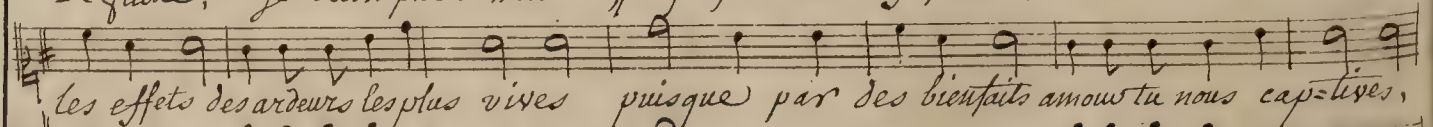
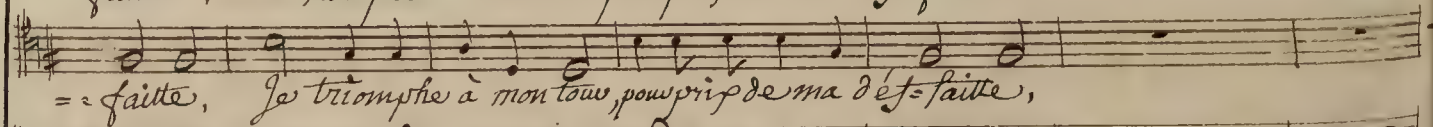
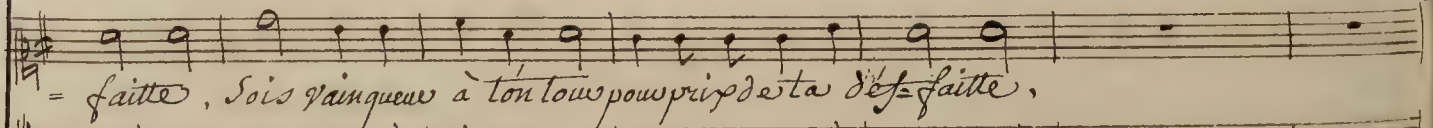
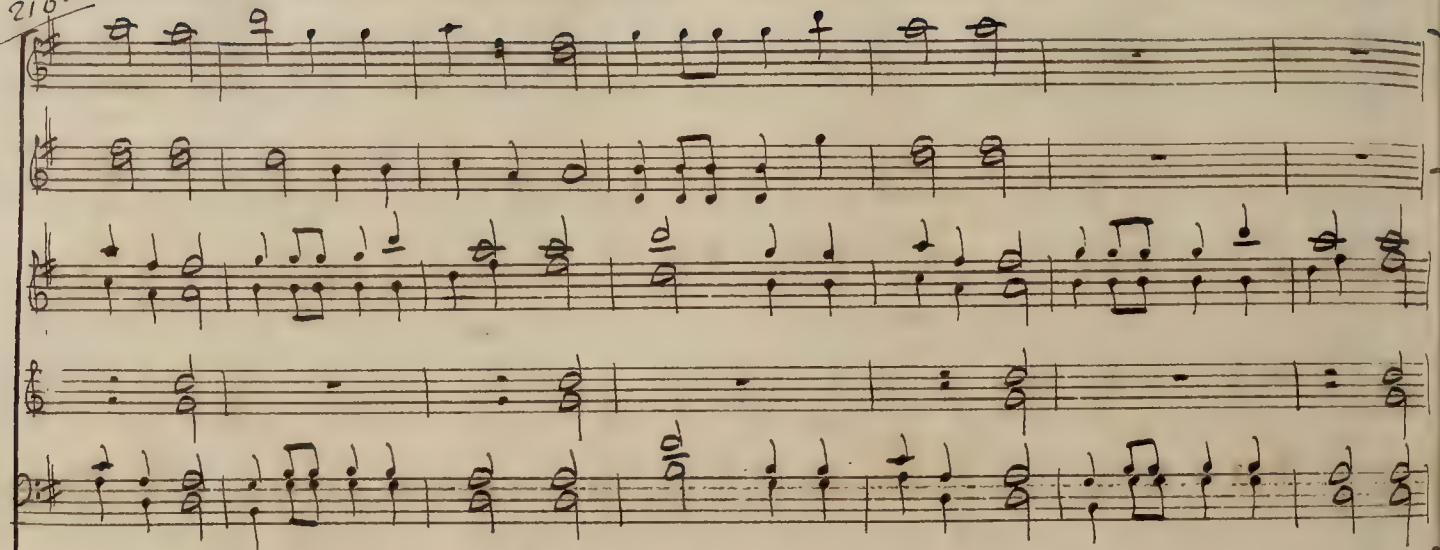
Livrons nous à L'amour, mon ame sen = flâme,

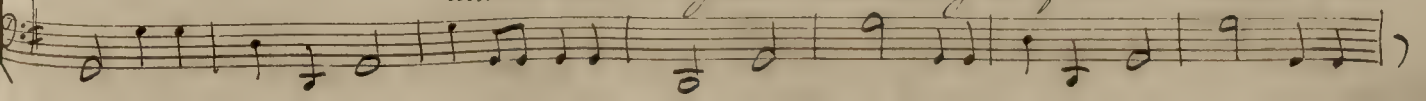
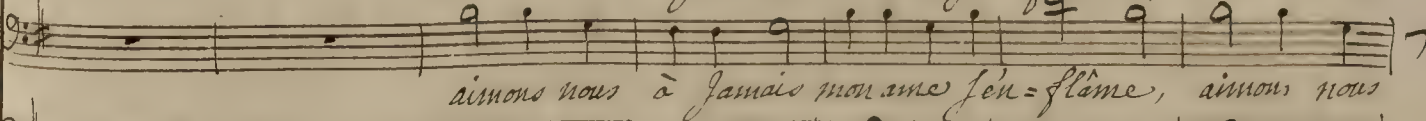
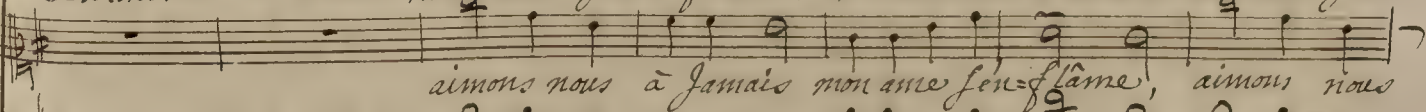
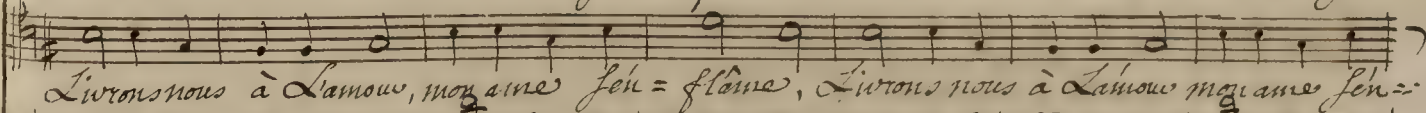
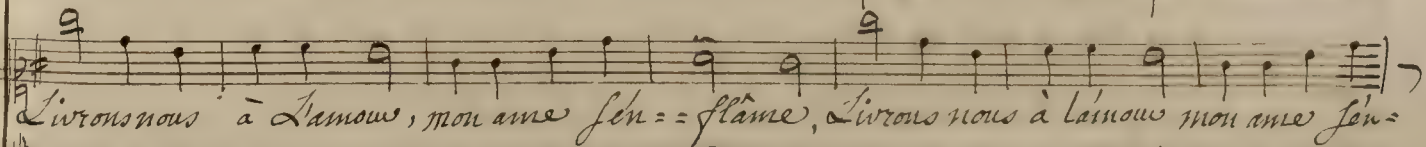
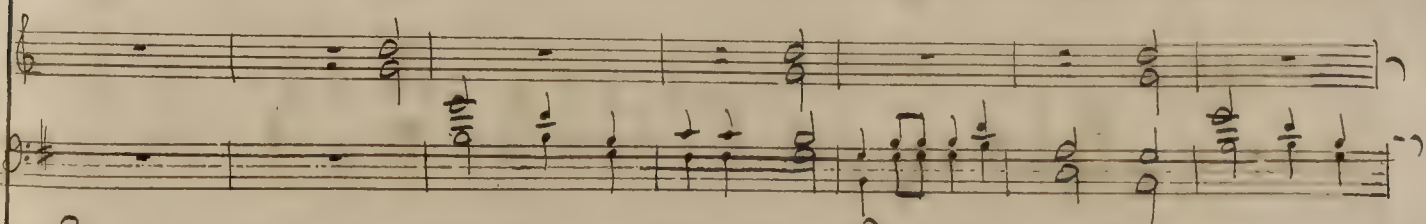
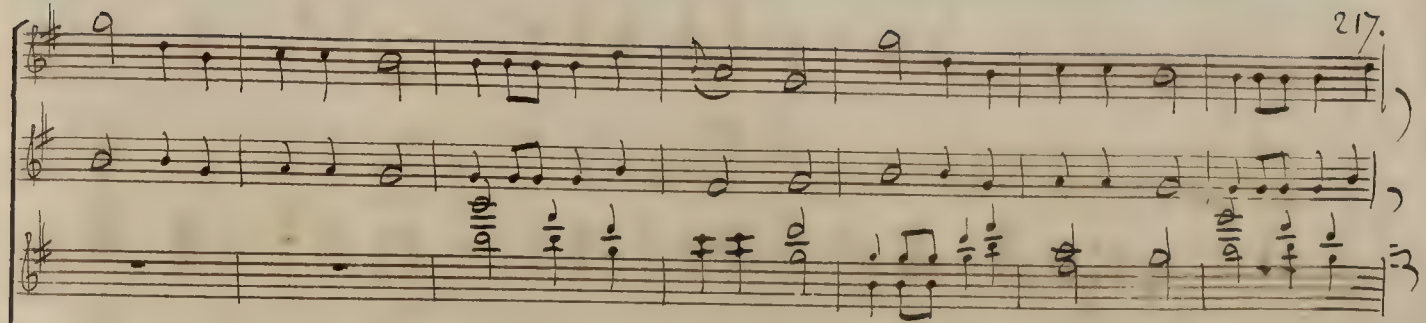
Ressentons les Effets, des ardeurs les plus vives,

Ressentons les Effets, des ardeurs les plus vives,









Handwritten musical score for a song, featuring vocal lines and piano accompaniment. The score is written on ten staves. The first three staves show the instrumental introduction with piano markings like *ff* and *p*. The last four staves contain the vocal melody with French lyrics.

Lyrics:

flâme, mon ame s'en flâme ;

= flâme mon ame s'en = flâme,

à Jamais, mon ame s'en = flâme,

à Jamais, mon ame s'en = flâme,

Per violons
2^e violons
alto.
Musica
Barbarin
Basson
Basse

voilà donc nos fantaron qui devoient tout mettre en cendre, voilà donc nos fanta-

Je ne vois que des poltrons. Je ne vois Je ne vois que des poltrons, tous nos gens ont lâchés

mirto

Và je te prend je te prend pas pi-tie;
piéd je reste seul à prendre, à prendre,

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It contains a melody with various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#), featuring a more active melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a series of diagonal slashes, indicating a rest or a placeholder for another instrument.

Barbarin

Handwritten musical score for three staves. The first staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melody. The second staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains the lyrics: *Je veux bien par amitié me ren=dre me rendre me ren=dre,*. The third staff is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#) and contains a melody. The word *fe* is written below the second staff.

Chœur de nymphes /

223.

1^{re} Violons
Et flûte

2^{de} Violons

Cor, ou
trompette,

Corymbes

Basses

cel Primo

toute

Victoire victoire vic =

p.o

Carille seule

=toire victoire vic = toi = re ; victoire victoire victoire nos fiers ennemis à nos

loix sont foumies, victoire victoire victoire, au chaines nous les avons mis, pour

mieu a souer notre gloire mais a fait la pais avec venus pour mieu a souer

Handwritten musical score for the first system, featuring five staves. The notation includes treble and bass clefs, various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *f* and *fe*. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

zer notre gloire tous les amants sont revenas ,

Handwritten musical score for the second system, featuring five staves. The notation continues with various musical symbols. The word *chew.* is written below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for the third system, featuring five staves. The notation continues with various musical symbols. The word *chew.* is written below the first staff.

Handwritten musical score for the fourth system, featuring five staves. The notation continues with various musical symbols. The words *chew. toutes.* are written below the first staff.

Victoire victoire victoire victoire victoi = = re ;

Handwritten musical score for the fifth system, featuring five staves. The notation continues with various musical symbols. The word *chew.* is written below the first staff.

Les nymphes amènent les lythes enchainés avec des fleurs, elles les mettent en
Liberté, et tout célèbre le triomphe de l'amour par le Divertissement qui suit,

Divertissement

2. Violons *tous fe*

2. Violons *col primo*

2. Hautbois *col violino*

Cornes et.

alto.

Bassons *fe*

Basse.

Handwritten musical score on page 227. The page contains several staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and accidentals. A specific staff is marked "Violino" (Violino). The handwriting is in ink on aged paper. The score is written in a system of staves, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The notation is complex, suggesting a multi-measure rest or a long phrase. The page is numbered 227 in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. The word "fin" is written above the first staff, and "a demi jeu" is written below the first, third, and fifth staves. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

fin

a demi jeu

a demi jeu

a demi jeu

fin

a demi jeu

Handwritten musical score on six staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

- Staff 1:** Treble clef. Contains a melodic line with a *fe* marking and a *a demi* marking.
- Staff 2:** Bass clef. Contains a melodic line with a *cal Primo Violino* marking.
- Staff 3:** Treble clef. Contains a melodic line with a *fe* marking.
- Staff 4:** Treble clef. Contains a melodic line with a *a demi* marking.
- Staff 5:** Bass clef. Contains a melodic line with a *fe* marking.
- Staff 6:** Bass clef. Contains a melodic line with a *a demi* marking.

Handwritten musical score on page 230, featuring six staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The notation includes:

- Notes (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests.
- Dynamic markings: *f* (forte) and *non* (nono).
- Accents and slurs.
- Key signatures: One sharp (F#) and two sharps (F# and C#).
- Time signatures: 4/4 and 3/4.

The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.

A handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains several measures with a single slash, indicating a continuation or a specific performance instruction. The third staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff starts with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff starts with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The word "Adagio" is written in cursive at the end of the first staff, and "Adagio;" is written at the end of the seventh staff.

Adagio.

Adagio;

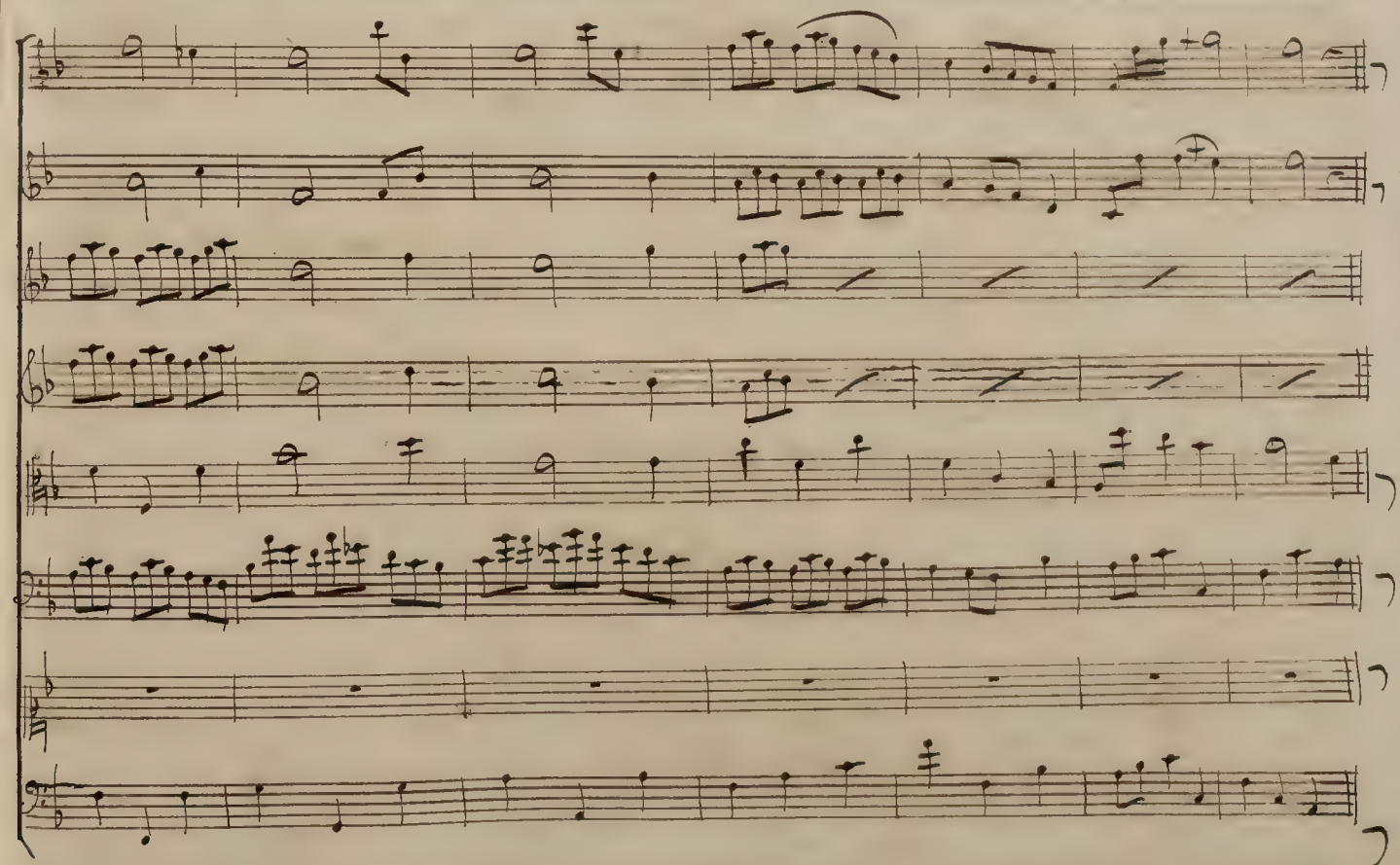
Handwritten musical score for a symphony orchestra, featuring staves for Violon, Violon, Clarinet, Flute, Alto, Bassoon, Clarinet, and Bass. The score is written in 3/4 time and includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Violon (Violon)
- Violon (Violon)
- Clarinet (Clarinet)
- Flute (Flute)
- Alto (Alto)
- Bassoon (Bassoon)
- Clarinet (Clarinet)
- Bass (Bass)

Key markings and notations include:

- fe* (forte)
- cal. Primo* (crescendo, first time)
- cal. 2^o* (crescendo, second time)
- Alto* (Alto)
- Bassoon* (Bassoon)
- Clarinet* (Clarinet)
- Bass* (Bass)



Reprise

p.o.

p.

p.

p.

p.

p.

p.

p.

p.

La == paix Re=que en ces a=zi=les le tendre amour, est des de==

Violino Primo

Violino 2°

Cell. & Bass.

Vous est de retour,
 que les amants goûtent des biens tran- = quil- = les,

alacrespire? au chant

les ris les jeux, vont Embel=liir vont Embel=liir sa couz ; / couz, fe

Dieu vâ par sa puissance enchanter == ces lieux pchêris, Ces fous flât-teus à nos

cours at-ten-==dis, annon-==cent la présen-==se annoncent la pro-

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and wavy lines. The bottom staff contains the lyrics "Sen = = = ce, ce Dieu / ce,".

240. *Symphonie qui annonce L'amour, ce Dieu Paroit au milieu des plaisirs, toute la*

Scene. Rembellit de triophes, de Cascades, et de Berceau de fleurs,

très doux

Violonnettes flûtes,

f. p. f. p.

alto.

Basson

Basse

fe.

p.

andante, amoroso &c.

Quatuor

Handwritten musical score for the opera "L'aveu de nos fautes" by G. de Lamoignon. The score is for a full orchestra and voices. The instruments listed on the left are Cors (Horns), Flûtes (Flutes), 1. Violon (Violin I), 2. Violon (Violin II), Alto, Daphné, Cloté, Edgar, Brontès, and Basse (Bass). The music is in 2/4 time. The lyrics "L'aveu de nos fautes est l'honnêteté que nous nous offrons tous de nos, c'est" are written below the vocal staves. The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics are written on the sixth staff.

Lyrics: pour combler nos vœux que l'a-mour dans les nœuds nous en-ge-ge, L'a-

Dynamic markings: *fe*, *po*, *du*, *La*.

Handwritten musical score, first system. The top staff contains a melody with notes and rests, including the word "cres" written above. The bottom staff contains a piano accompaniment with chords and arpeggiated figures. The page number "243." is written in the top right corner.

Handwritten musical score, second system. The top staff continues the melody, with "cres" written above. The bottom staff continues the piano accompaniment. The system concludes with a double bar line.

Handwritten musical score, third system. The top staff contains a melody with notes and rests. The bottom staff contains a piano accompaniment. The lyrics are written below the bottom staff: "vœu de nos feux est l'hommage, que nous t'offrons tous deux, c'est pour combler nos".

244.

f *p* *f* *p* *f* *p*

C'est pour combler nos
vœux que l'amour dans les nœuds nous en = ga = = = ge, c'est pour combler nos
vœux que l'amour dans les nœuds nous en = ga = = = ge, c'est pour combler nos

vauz c'est pour combler vos vauz que l'amour dans les neuds vous en == ga == ==

vauz c'est pour combler vos vauz, que l'amour dans les neuds vous en == ga == ==

vauz c'est pour combler nos vauz, que l'amour dans les neuds nous en == ga == ==

vauz c'est pour combler nos vauz, que l'amour dans les neuds nous en == ga == ==

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *f*. The text *oui = qui fait aimer est bien = =* is written across the middle staves.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The lyrics "reap, icy tout en of==fre Lima = = = = = = = = ge," are written below the fifth staff.

Dynamic markings visible in the score include:

- f* (forte)
- fe* (f marcato)
- po* (piano)

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and French lyrics. The score includes dynamic markings like *p*, *f*, and *ff*, and articulation marks like *cres.* and *cresc.*

The lyrics are:

Le bonheur se peint dans nos yeux dans nos yeux, et nos deux cœurs et nos deux
 le bonheur se peint dans nos yeux dans nos yeux, et nos deux cœurs et nos deux

C'est pour combler vos vœux, c'est pour combler vos vœux, que l'a ==
 C'est pour combler vos vœux, c'est pour combler vos vœux, que l'a ==
 cœurs en font le ga == ge,
 cœurs en font le ga == ge,

nous dans les nœuds vous en-ga- = = ge, c'est pour combler vos vœux, c'est pour combler vos vœux,
 nous dans les nœuds vous en-ga- = = ge, c'est pour combler vos vœux, c'est pour combler vos vœux,
 c'est pour combler nos vœux, c'est pour combler nos vœux,
 c'est pour combler nos vœux, c'est pour combler nos vœux,

que l'amour dans les nœuds vous en = ga = = = ge,
 que l'amour dans les nœuds vous en = ga = = = ge,
 que l'amour dans les nœuds nous en = ga = = = ge,
 que l'amour dans les nœuds nous en = ga = = = ge,

252. *fe**Premier passepied* $\frac{3}{4}$

1^{er} flauto *po* *fe* *po* *po*

2^e flauto

1^{er} hautbois *po* *mf* *po*

2^e hautbois *mf* *po*

1^{er} violon *po* *mf* *po*

2^e violon

1^{er} violoncelle

2^e violoncelle

basse

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- pp* (pianissimo) on the first staff.
- fe* (forte) on the first staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the second staff.
- fe* (forte) on the third staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the third staff.
- fe* (forte) on the fourth staff.
- fe* (forte) on the fifth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the sixth staff.
- fe* (forte) on the seventh staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the eighth staff.
- fe* (forte) on the ninth staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the tenth staff.

Lyrics are written on the right side of the staves:

- Journal* (on the sixth staff).
- Pour le* (on the seventh staff).
- second -* (on the eighth staff).

254. mineur /.

2.^e passepied /.

Peu Victor à demi jeu.

fe

po

fe

po

fe

on Reprend Le Premier /.

Handwritten musical score for a scene titled "ariette pour le prince olgar". The score is written on eight staves, each labeled with an instrument or voice part. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in French.

The staves are labeled as follows:

- Corn**: Treble clef, 3/4 time. The part consists of a series of whole notes, mostly on the G line (G4), with some rests.
- Hautbois**: Treble clef, 3/4 time. The part consists of a series of whole notes, mostly on the G line (G4), with some rests. A *p.o.* (piano) marking is present.
- Violon**: Treble clef, 3/4 time. The part consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly on the G line (G4), with some rests. A *p.o.* (piano) marking is present.
- Violon**: Treble clef, 3/4 time. The part consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly on the G line (G4), with some rests. A *col. basso* (colla parte basso) marking is present.
- alto**: Treble clef, 3/4 time. The part consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly on the G line (G4), with some rests. A *fe* (forte) marking is present.
- Basson**: Bass clef, 3/4 time. The part consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly on the G line (G3), with some rests. A *p.o.* (piano) marking is present.
- olgar**: Bass clef, 3/4 time. The part consists of a series of whole notes, mostly on the G line (G3), with some rests.
- Basse**: Bass clef, 3/4 time. The part consists of a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, mostly on the G line (G3), with some rests. A *p.o.* (piano) marking is present.

The score is written in French, with the title "ariette pour le prince olgar" at the top. The staves are labeled with the instrument or voice part in French. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 3/4. The music is in French.

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The third staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fourth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The fifth staff has a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp. The sixth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The seventh staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The eighth staff has a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp. The score includes dynamic markings such as *fe* (forte) and *p.o* (piano). The text *haubois seul* is written in the third staff. The notation is in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century.

fe

haubois seul

p.o

fe

A handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include *fe* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 8. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score on eight staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include *fe* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo). The notation is dense, with many notes and rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 8. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *p* and *pp*. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The bottom staff contains a line of French lyrics: "= nez Régner = = = = = dans ces boc = ca = ges, plaisirs accou =". The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left margin.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and French lyrics. The score includes a vocal line with lyrics, a piano accompaniment, and a section marked "Seul". The lyrics are: "rez accourez à nos voix, oiseaux revenez dans ces bois". The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals.

Seul

rez accourez à nos voix, oiseaux revenez dans ces bois

Rien n'y troublera plus vos innocents d'ama = = =

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "Lent" is written above the sixth staff, and the phrase "ges, rien ni troublera" is written below it. The word "Seul." appears above the third staff. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

plus vos inno=cents ra=ma=ges, rien ny troublera plus vos in=nocento ra==ma==

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fe* (forte) and *po* (piano). The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Dynamic markings include *fe* (forte) and *po* (piano). The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *fe* (forte) and *po* (piano). The score is organized into systems, with some staves containing multiple measures of music. The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

At the bottom left, there is a marking: *= ger,*

At the bottom right, there is a marking: *Venez Ré==*

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and clefs. The bottom staff contains a line of French lyrics: "guer = = = = dans ces boc-ca ges, plaisirs accourez à nos".

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring five staves. The first four staves contain instrumental notation with various dynamics like "pino" and "cres.". The fifth staff contains a vocal line with French lyrics: "vois oiseaux revener dans nos bois, rien ne troublera plus vos innocents d'ama = a = a".

Handwritten musical score on page 266. The score consists of ten staves. The first staff is empty. The second staff has a treble clef and contains a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *fe* dynamic marking below. The third staff has a treble clef and contains a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *fe* dynamic marking below. The fourth staff has a treble clef and contains a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *p.o.* dynamic marking below. The fifth staff has a treble clef and contains a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *p.o.* dynamic marking below. The sixth staff has a treble clef and contains a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *p.o.* dynamic marking below. The seventh staff has a treble clef and contains a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *p.o.* dynamic marking below. The eighth staff has a treble clef and contains a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *p.o.* dynamic marking below. The ninth staff has a treble clef and contains a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *p.o.* dynamic marking below. The tenth staff has a treble clef and contains a series of beamed eighth notes, with a *p.o.* dynamic marking below. The lyrics "== == == == == - ges, Rien n'y troublera plus vos inno-centes ra-ma-ges; ol==" are written below the staves.

Seaux revenez revenez dans nos bois, rien n'y troublera plus vos.

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring ten staves. The first six staves contain musical notation with various notes, rests, and accidentals. The seventh staff is empty. The eighth staff begins with the lyrics "inno = cento" and continues with "da ma" followed by a series of equals signs, then "ges, vos" followed by another series of equals signs, and finally "in = nocento da =". The ninth and tenth staves continue the musical notation.

inno = cento da ma = = = = = = = = = = ges, vos in = nocento da =

Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, lyrics, and performance markings.

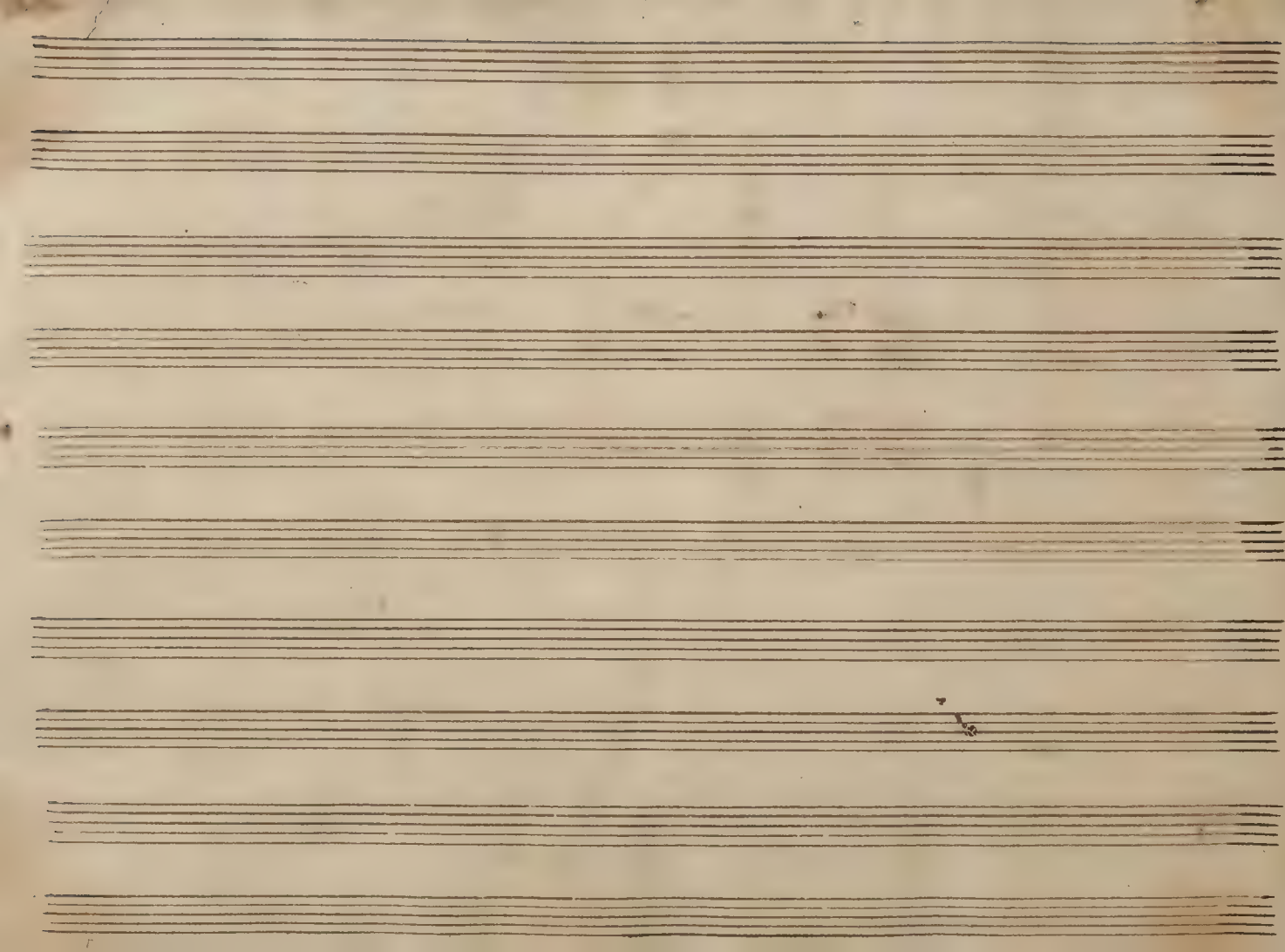
The score is written in a system of staves. The top system consists of five staves. The first four staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The fifth staff contains the word *gay*. The second system also consists of five staves. The first four staves contain musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The fifth staff contains the word *gay*. The third system consists of two staves. The first staff contains musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The second staff contains the word *gay*. The fourth system consists of two staves. The first staff contains musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The second staff contains the word *gay*. The fifth system consists of two staves. The first staff contains musical notation, including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p.* (piano) and *f.* (forte). The second staff contains the word *gay*.

Lyrics and performance markings include:

- Lent.* (Lento)
- ma*
- ges;*
- rien ny trouble = ca*
- gay*

Handwritten musical score for a multi-instrument ensemble. The score consists of six staves. The first five staves are for Violin I, Violin II, Viola, Cello, and Double Bass, respectively. The sixth staff is for Piano/Conductor. The music is written in a single system. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The dynamic markings include *fe* (forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *ff* (fortissimo). The score ends with a double bar line and a fermata.

Le Divertissement se termine par une Chaconne qui se joue sur le même air





Carl M. M.

mu

